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ABSTRACT

This manual has been produced to familiarize data users with the procedures used for data collection and processing of the base year parent component of the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) and to provide necessary documentation for using the data files. Chapter 7 and Appendix F, in particular, contain essential information that allows the user to proceed with minimal startup cost. The rest of the manual provides a wide range of information on a variety of topics, beginning with an overview and history of the NELS:88 and the studies it comprises. Chapter 2 contains a general description of data collection instruments, while chapter 3 discusses the sample design and weighting procedures. Data collection procedures, schedules. and results are presented in chapter 4. Chapter 5 describes data control and data preparation. Chapter 6 deals with data processing, and chapter 7 describes organization and contents of the data files and presents a guide to the codebook. Appendixes contain: (1) the parent questionnaire; (2) a list of critical items from the parent questionnaire; (3) the record layout; (4) specifications for the composite variables; (5) a description of related data files; (6) guidelines for SAS users; and (7) a codebook for the questionnaire. Eleven tables and nine figures accompany the discussion. (SLD)



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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

User's Manual

March 1990

National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988

Base Year: Parent Component Data File User's Manual



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"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, and analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e–1).

March 1990



Foreword

This manual has been produced to familiarize data users with the procedures followed for data collection and processing of the base year parent component of the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88). A corollary objective is to provide the necessary documentation for use of the data files.

Use of the data tape does not require the analyst to be a statistician or sophisticated computer programmer. Most social scientists and policy analysts should find the tape organized and equipped in a manner that facilitates straightforward production of statistical summaries and analyses. This manual provides extensive documentation of the content of the data files and how to use them. Chapter VII and Appendix F, in particular, contain essential information that allows the user to immediately proceed with minimal startup cost. A careful reading of Chapter VII and Appendix F will help users to avoid common mistakes that result in costly computer job failures or incorrect results.

The rest of the manual provides a wide range of information on a variety of topics related to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88). Chapter I begins with an overview and history of NCES's National Longitudinal Studies program and the various studies that it comprises. Chapter II contains a general description of the data collection instruments used in the NELS:88 base year study.

The sample design and weighting procedures used in the base year study are documented in Chapter III. A detailed discussion of the sample design, weighting procedures, sampling errors, and analyses of unit nonresponse patterns may be found in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report.

Data collection procedures, schedules, and results are presented in Chapter IV. Chapter V describes data control and data preparation activities such as monitoring receipt of questionnaires, editing and coding, and retrieval and archiving. Data processing, including the conversion of questionnaire data to machine readable form, machine editing, and construction of the merged, clean data tapes is the subject of Chapter VI. Finally, Chapter VII describes the organization and contents of the data files and provides important suggestions for using them.

The appendices contain the parent questionnaire used in the base year; a list of the critical items in the parent questionnaire; the record layout for the parent questionnaire; specifications for the composite variables; a description of related data files available from NCES; and guidelines for Statistical Analysis System (SAS) users. A codebook for the parent questionnaire data constitutes the final section of the manual.

In addition to the core study described in this manual, a number of supplemental NELS:88 components and related education studies are also described in Appendix E. Earlier NCES longitudinal studies that may be of interest to NELS:88 users are also described in Appendix E. They include: the High School and Beyond (HS&B) base year files; merged HS&B first, second, and third follow-

Spencer, B. D., Frankel, M. R., Ingels, S. J., Rasinski, K. A., and Tourangeau, R. NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (Washington, D.C.: National Center for Education Statistics, 1990).



up files; related HS&B files; and assorted files related to the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72).

A Note on Data Use and Confidentiality

The NELS:88 base year data is released in accordance with the provisions of the General Education provisions. Act (GEPA) [20-USC 122e 1] and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act. The GEPA ensures privacy by ensuring that respondents will never be individually identified.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is responsible under Public Law 100-297 for protecting the confidentiality of individually identifiable respondents and is releasing this data tape to be used for statistical purposes only. Record matching or deductive disclosure by any user is prohibited.

To ensure that the confidentiality provisions contained in PL 100-297 have been fully implemented, procedures commonly applied for disclosure avoidance in other Government-sponsored surveys were used in preparing the data tape associated with this manual. These include suppressing, abridging, and recoding identifiable variables. Every effort has been made to provide the maximum research information that is consistent with reasonable confidentiality protections. Deleted, abridged, and/or recoded variables appear with an explanatory footnote in the codebook attached to each user's manual.



Acknowledgments

The authors wish to thank all those persons who contributed to the production of this manual.

Kymn Kochanek, David Lewis, David Matheson, and James McDonaid carefully documented procedures and generated completion rates and other key statistics. Carol Prindle provided substantial assistance in documenting, preparing, and reviewing several sections of the user's manual. Thanks go to Roger Tourangeau for the analysis of design effects. Gloria Rauens and Christine Beard carefully reviewed the data processing chapters and technical appendices.

Quality Educational Data (QED) generously provided the data set used in the construction of some of the composite variables that appear in Chapter VII and Appendix D. We would like to acknowledge Donald Rock and Judith Pollack of the Educational Testing Service, who contributed material on the student cognitive tests.

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I. Introduction: NLLS:88 Parent Survey Data Files

A brief sketch of the aims and content of the parent survey, and of the design and definition of the parent sample, may serve to identify the distinctive features of the parent dataset and highlight its relationship with the student and other data sources in NELS:88.

1.1 Aims and Content of the Parent Survey

In order to more fully understand the impact of schools on student achievement, crucial information on the nature and extent of parental support for educational activities was sought from the parents of NELS:88 eighth graders. Parent questionnaire data were obtained for 93.7 percent of the students in the base year data set.

The parent questionnaire was available in both English and Spanish versions. It was designed to collect information about factors that influence educational attainment and participation. In particular, questions explored family background and socioeconomic characteristics, and the character of the home educational support system. These data will provide a basis for understanding the effects on student educational outcomes of parental behaviors relating to student course selection, long-range educational planning, and participation in school activities and non-school extracurricular activities.

In addition, the parent instrument collected data related to parental behaviors and circumstances about which the parent may be more knowledgeable than the student, such as parental education and occupation. The parent questionnaire also contained more sensitive items relating to income and religious affiliation. (The parent data were therefore used to construct a number of composite student classification variables, such as socioeconomic status and handicap status.) Once the parent data were collected and converted to machine-readable form, parent records were linked to student data records through an identification number containing elements common to both data files.

1.2 Design and Definition of the Parent Sample

Conceptually, the universe of parents of eighth grade students consisted of all parents or legal guardians of eligible eighth graders in the spring of 1988. Once the sample of eighth grade students was selected, the parent who was better informed about the child's learning activities was asked to participate in the parent survey. Thus the parent respondent, guided by the criterion that the questionnaire should be completed by the parent most knowledgeable about the student's educational situation, was essentially self-selected.

It should be noted that insofar as the parent questionnaire focused on general home and family issues, it should have made little difference which parent or guardian completed the questionnaire. Still, the possibility exists that there may be, between the parents in two-parent homes, systematic gender or role differences in perceptions of family and school issues. Such differences may have influenced responses to, in particular, the less objectively factual items in the parent survey. A further limitation of surveying only one parent is that a given child's parents may differ significantly in their responses to questions measuring their aspirations for the child. The parent questionnaires used to construct the NELS:88 parent component data file were completed by the mother approximately 78 percent of the time, by the father 17.5 percent of the time, and by others (a stepparent, grandparent, or other relative or guardian) about 4 percent of the time.



The student constitutes the basic thit of analysis in the NELS:88 design. All other data sets, including the parent, teacher, and school, are intended primarily to supplement the student data. (Additional information about the NELS:88 base year sample design is provided in Chapter III and in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report.)² Even though data for each respondent population can be analyzed separately, only the student and school data sets constitute fully representative national samples. While in various respects the parent data set resembles a representative or probability sample of the parents of (eligible) eighth graders in the United States in the spring of 1988, several features of the NELS:88 parent component depart from the strict requirements of a probability sample. For example: some unknown number of parents had more than one eighth grader and therefore more than one chance of selection into the sample; also, the parent respondent was self-selected, and only one parent or guardian could participate. Finally, parents of student nonparticipants have been systematically excluded from the parent data file. Thus, only if the student completed the student questionnaire was a completed parent questionnaire included on the public release tape. (Restriction of parent eligibility to parents of participating students was also a feature of the HS&B parent survey.)

Again, the primary purpose of the parent data file is to provide student-related contextual information that can be linked to individual records on the NELS:88 student file. While parent data may be weighted for separate analyses, a separate weight adjusted for parent nonresponse was not included on either the student or parent data files. A close approximation of weighted parent values can be computed by applying the base year student weight to parent responses. (An explanation of how to produce population estimates using the parent file student weights appears in Chapter VII.)

In the pages that follow, the parent component user's manual provides guidance and complete documentation to the parent public release data tape for the base year of NELS:88. This manual also provides background information about the purposes of NELS:88, and about its survey instruments, sample design, and data collection and processing procedures.

1.3 Organization of the Data User's Manuals

Four manuals have been produced for the NELS:88 base year study, one to accompany each of the four public release data tapes--the student, parent, teacher, and school manuals. Each is designed to provide the user with general information and documentation, as well as information and documentation for use with a specific public release data tape. Thus, a user can consult any one of the manuals and find that many of the same topics are covered. This redundancy was deliberately built into each manual in order to minimize the user's need to consult more than one manual and because some analysts might be interested in one particular data tape but not the others.

1.4 Overview

1.4.1 NCES's National Education Longitudinal Studies Program

The U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is mandated to "collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States" and to "conduct and publish reports on specific analyses of the meaning and significance of such



² Spencer, Frankel, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).

statistics" (Education Amendments of 1974-Public Law 93-380, Title V, Section 501, amending Part A of the General Education Provisions Act).

Consistent with this mandate and in response to the need for policy-relevant, time-scries data on nationally representative samples of elementary and secondary students, NCES instituted the National Education Longitudinal Studies (NELS) program, a continuing long-term project. The general aim of the NELS program is to study the educational, vocational, and personal development of students at various grade levels, and the personal, familial, social, institutional, and cultural factors that may affect that development. The NELS program currently consists of three major studies: the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72); High School and Beyond (HS&B); and the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88). Taken together, these studies represent the educational experience of youth from three decades--the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. Figure 1-1 illustrates the increasing number of issues that have become part of NCES's National Education Longitudinal Studies research agenda. A brief description of these studies is followed by a review of NELS:88.

1.4.2 The National Longitudinal Study of the 1970s: NLS-72

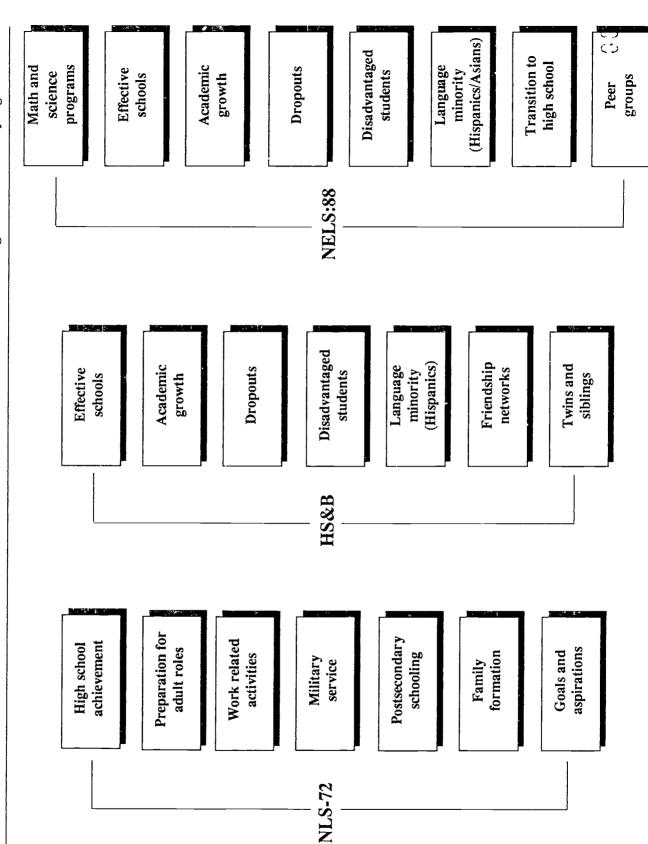
The first of the NELS projects, the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72), began in the spring of 1972 with a survey of a national probability sample of 19,001 seniors from 1,061 public, secular private, and church-affiliated high schools. The sample was designed to be representative of the approximately three million high school seniors in more than 17,000 schools in the spring of 1972. Each sample member was asked to complete a student questionnaire and a 69-minute test battery. School administrators were also asked to supply survey data on each student, as well as information about the schools' programs, resources, and grading systems.

Five follow-ups, conducted in 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979, and 1986, have been completed. At the time of the first follow-up, an additional 4,450 students from the class of 1972 were added to the sample. Through intensive locating and tracking efforts, 13,912 of the 1972 base year respondents and 17,928 participants in the expanded first follow-up sample responded to the fourth follow-up in 1979. The fifth follow-up included 12,841 participants from a subsample of 14,489 respondents who participated in the base year or one of the subsequent follow-ups.

In addition to background information, the NLS-72 base year and follow-up surveys collected data on respondents' educational activities, such as schools attended, grades received, and degree of satisfaction with their educational institutions. Participants were also asked about work experiences, periods of unemployment, job satisfaction, military service, marital status, and children. Attitudinal information on self-concept, goals, participation in political activities, and ratings of their high schools are other topics for which respondents have supplied information.



Figure 1-1.-Development of key research issues for the NCES National Education Longitudinal Studies program



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1.4.3 High School and Beyond of the 1980s: HS&B

The next major longitudinal study sponsored by NCES was High School and Beyond (HS&B). HS&B was initiated in order to capture changes that had occurred in education-related and more general social conditions, in federal and state programs, and in the needs and characteristics of students since the time of the earlier survey. Such changes have been particularly prominent over the last decade and are clearly continuing. Thus, HS&B was designed to maintain the flow of education data to policymakers at all levels who need to base their decisions on information that is reliable, relevant, and current.

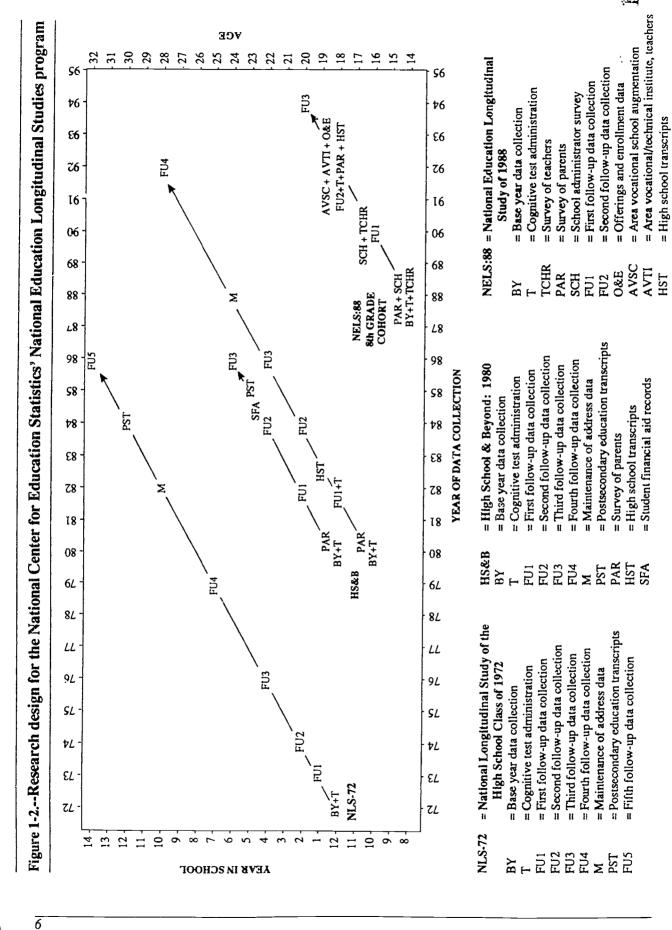
Base year data collection was conducted by NORC in the spring of 1980. Students were selected using a two-stage probability sample with schools as the first-stage units and students within schools as the second-stage units. There were 1,015 public, private, and church-affiliated secondary schools in the sample and a total of 58,270 participating students. Unlike NLS-72, HS&B included cohorts of both tenth graders and twelfth graders. Since the base year data collection in 1980, three follow-ups of the HS&B cohorts have been completed, one in the spring of 1982, one in the spring of 1984, and the last in the spring of 1986.

The four NELS survey cohorts (NLS-72 seniors, the HS&B seniors and sophomores, and NELS:88 eighth graders) are displayed in Figure 1-2 according to their initial and subsequent survey years and their modal age at the time of each survey. As illustrated, NLS-72 seniors were first surveyed in 1972 at age eighteen and have been resurveyed five times since, with the last survey occurring in 1986 when these young adults were about thirty two years of age. The HS&B cohorts have been surveyed at points in time that would permit as much comparison as possible with the time points selected for NLS-72. NELS:88 is also designed to fit into this larger analytical scheme. By beginning with a cross-section of 1988 eighth graders, following a substantial subsample of these students in 1990 and thereafter, and freshening the 1990 and 1992 samples, NELS:88 will provide a point of comparison with the high school classes of 1980 and 1982, and the high school class of 1972 (NLS-72). To facilitate cross-cohort comparisons, many of the content areas contained in the HS&B base year survey will be repeated in the first follow-up of NELS:88.

1.5 The National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988: Overview

The base year of the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) represents the first stage of a major longitudinal effort designed to provide trend data about critical transitions experienced by students as they leave elementary school and progress through high school and into college or their careers. A 1988 eighth grade cohort will be followed at two-year intervals as this group passes through high school and into postsecondary education. Policy-relevant data about educational processes and outcomes will be collected over time, especially as it pertains to student learning, early and late predictors of dropping out, and school effects on students' access to programs and equal opportunity to learn.





1.5.1 NELS:88 Study Objectives

NELS:88's objectives are more comprehensive than those of any education longitudinal study to date. Its major features include the planned integration of student, parent, teacher, and school studies; the initial concentration on eighth grade student cohorts with planned follow-up at two year intervals; the inclusion of supplementary components to support analyses of geographically or demographically distinct subgroups; and the design linkages to previous longitudinal studies and other current studies. Underlying these various features is a central theme that education in America must be understood as a lifelong process enmeshed in a complex social context.

Several priorities have guided the research objectives of NELS:88. First, since the primary research objectives of this study are longitudinal in nature, survey items have been selected for their usefulness in predicting or explaining future outcomes as measured in later survey waves. Second, the priority for base year questionnaires was to obtain valuable cross-sectional data, wherever this objective proved consistent with the longitudinal requirements of the survey. Third, the study provides data for the analysis of point estimates of student achievement that may be cross-sectionally related to factors such as school type, programs, family characteristics, and the like.

Of equal importance are the policy objectives that NELS:88 is designed to serve. The study is intended to produce a comprehensive data set for the development and evaluation of educational policy at all governmental levels. Part of its aim is to inform decision makers, education practitioners, and parents about the changes in the operation of the educational system across time, and the effects of various elements of the system on the lives of the individuals who pass through it. Specifically, NELS:88 focuses on a number of interrelated policy issues, including: identification of school attributes associated with achievement; the transition of different groups from eighth grade to secondary school; the influence of ability grouping on future educational experiences and achievements; determinants of dropping out of the educational system; and changes in educational practices over time. One of the unique features of the NELS:88 study is the extensive attention it gives to the role of parents. It gathers data on the effect of parents' attitudes and behaviors on educational choices, the correlates of active parental involvement in the school, parental guidance, and the parents' role in the educational success of their children. Figure 1-3 provides a guide to the linkage between the NELS:88 questionnaire items and some of the key policy issues related to school research.

1.5.2 Base Year Study Design

Four study components constitute the base year design: surveys and tests of students, and surveys of parents, school administrators, and teachers. A student questionnaire gathered information about basic background variables and a range of other topics including schoolwork, aspirations, and social relationships. Students also completed a series of curriculum-based cognitive tests that used item overlapping methods to measure ability and its growth between eighth and twelfth grades in four achievement areas---reading, mathematics, science, and social studies (history/government). One parent of each student was asked to respond to a parent survey intended to gauge parental aspirations for children, family willingness to commit resources to children's education, the home educational support system, and other family characteristics relevant to achievement. Selected teachers (in two of the four subject test areas) of each sampled student completed a teacher questionnaire designed to collect data about school and teacher characteristics, evaluations of the selected students, course content, and classroom teaching practices. Finally, a school administrator questionnaire was completed by school principals. It was used to gather descriptive information about the school's teaching staff, the school



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I. Social	Social capital/Parent involvement/ Community involvement	II. Equity	Equity/Access/Choice	III. School effectiveness	ness
ISSUES Active parenti environment r parental choic interactions.	ISSUES Active parental involvement, school policies and environment related to parental involvement, parental choice in school, parental networks and interactions.	ISSUES Academic pro tices/PSE accc cess/equal teachonors courses	Academic programs/school climate/admissions practices/PSE access/SES and ethnicity/junior high access/equal teaching quality and practices/A.P. and honors courses/remedial classes/student choices	ISSUES Influence of size and school on outcomes, stude body ethnicity and SES level effect on outcome fect of school type and affiliation on outcomes, school climate effect on outcomes, school climate effect on outcomes, staff and culum effect on outcomes	Insues Influence of size and school on outcomes, student body ethnicity and SES level effect on outcomes, effect of school type and affiliation on outcomes, school climate effect on outcomes, staff and curriculum effect on outcomes
STUDENT S 34 S 37	Education level of parents Parent participation at school	STUDENT S 20 S 31 S 57-59 S 66	Language use A-D Race, ethnicity School climate Advanced courses Gifted/talented programs	STUDENT Cognitive test scores S 81 Self-rep	cores Self-reported grades
SCHOOL SCH 37 SCH 46 SCH 47	Student test results provided to families Available extracurricular activities School climate/school policy enforcement	SCH 4 SCH 5 SCH 13 SCH 13 SCH 14 SCH 15 SCH 16 SCH 24 SCH 24 SCH 34 SCH 33 SCH 33 SCH 33 SCH 33 SCH 34 SCH 35	Type Major program orientation Ethnicity Percentage of students in single-parent homes Percentage of students LEP (Limited English Proficiency) Remedial and special programs Assignment of students to the school Admission procedures Percentage of students with financial aid Family ability to pay for tuition Eighth grade scores used for high school admission Minimum academic instruction required Gifted/talented program	SCHOOL SCH 2 School enrollm SCH 6 Length of school SCH 10 Nominated tent SCH 11 Average daily a SCH 12 Dropout/migrat SCH 17 Number of full- SCH 18 School structur SCH 19 Teacher base sa SCH 21 Teacher degree SCH 21 Teacher degree SCH 47 School climate SCH 47 School climate SCH 48 School policies SCH 49 Discipline and of	School enrollment Length of school year Nominated tenth grade Average daily attendance Dropout/migration rate Number of full-time teachers School structure for instruction Teacher base salary Teacher degree level Retention reasons Bilingual classes School climate School policies Discipline and other problems

Figure 1-3.--NELS:88 base year key questionnaire items related to current educational policy in school research--Continued

i	Social c Comm	Social capital/Parent involventent/ Community involvement	II.	Equity/	II. Equity/Access/Choice	III.	School e	III. School effectiveness
PAI	PARENT		PA	PARENT		PARENT	Į.	
Д	30	Parent education level	Д	10	Race, ethnicity	Д	34, 80	SES level
ል	45	Parent request to retain	Д	34,80	SES level	Д,	57	School contact with parent
		child in school	Д	38	Child's attendance at preschool	Д	74	Parent opinion of school's
Д	54, 56	Parent involvement in course selections	ᅀ	48	Child's participation in special programs			effectiveness
പ	57	School contact with parent	Д	52	Child in gifted/talented	Д	75	Parent satisfaction with school
		about child			program			curriculum
Д	58	Parent contact with school	Д	70	Computer in home that child uses	Ы	76	Parent opinion of child's schooling
		about child's performance	ሷ	82	Money available for educational expenses			future
<u>ብ</u>	29	Parent participation in	Д	84	How much money earmarked for student's	s		
		school organizations			postsecondary education			
Ч	19	Outside community activities with child	Д	22	Language spoken in the home			
Ь	62	Parent knowledge of child's friends and						
		their parents						
۵.	63	Nonschool activities of child						
۵.	99	Parent time talking with child about						
		school						
Ь	<i>L</i> 9	Talk with child about high school plans						
Ф	89	Talk with child about postsecondary						
		plans						
Д	69	Parent time helping child with						
		homework						
Д	82	Parent involvement with financial aid						
		alla sciiolal silips						

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	igure 1.	-3NELS:88 base year key que	stionn	aire iter	Figure 1-3NELS:88 base year key questionnaire items related to current educational policy in school researchContinued	al poli	cy in sc	hool researchContinued
7	Social c	Social capital/Parent Involvement/ Community involvement	II.	Equity/,	II. Equity/Access/Choice	III.	School e	III. School effectiveness
TEA	TEACHER		TEA	TEACHER		TEA	TEACHER	
Ţ.	111-26	Problems with school policies	Ţ.	T. I-11	Teacher perception of student as a			
		as related to student,			language minority student	H.	T. 1-(2-9)	Teacher rating of student's academic
		community, and parent: illegal	H	I-12	Teacher perception of student as			performance and participation in
		drugs, weapons, assault,			Limited English Proficiency student			class
		robbery, vandalism, etc.	Ţ.	II-16	Teaching practices in the classroom	H.	II-3	Class size
Ë	111-30	Teacher time spent	T.	II-17, 29	II-17, 29 Teaching methods for specific	H.	11-14	Teacher adequacy
		communicating with parents			subjects used in the classroom	ij	8-111	Highest acadernic degree held
Ξ.	III-31	How many students' parents	H	III- 4	Years of teaching experience	ij.	III-10	Major and minor fields of highest
		does teacher talk to	H.	9 -III	Type of teaching certificate			grade degree
			Ţ.	III-19	Amount of in service education	Ţ.	III-18	Employment status in the school
					in past year			system
			ij	111-21	Instruct in gifted/talented program	ij	111-28	Number of days absent from teaching
			Ţ.	111-27	Holding a second job	Ţ.	III-29	Number of supervisory visitations
			ij	III-30	Time spent outside school nours on	Ţ.	111-33	How does teacher make use of
					teacher activities such as planning			microcomputer for student instruction
					classes, correcting papers, coordinating			
			Ţ	III-32	curriculum, etc. Percentage of students using microcom-			
					puter for instructional material			

climate, characteristics of the student body, and school policies and offerings. Figure 1-4 illustrates the four components of the base year design as they apply to determinants of learning.

A two-stage stratified probability design was used to select a nationally representative sample of schools and students. The first stage resulted in 1,734 school selections with 1,052 participating schools, including 815 public and 237 private schools. The second stage produced a random selection of 26,435 students among sampled schools, resulting in participation by 24,599 eighth grade students. On average, each of the participating schools was represented by 24 (regular) student participants. Chapter III provides additional detail about the NELS:88 base year core sample.

The student constitutes the basic unit of analysis in the NELS:88 study and sample design. All other data sets, including the parent, teacher, and school, are intended primarily to supplement the student data set (which includes results of both the student questionnaire and cognitive test). Even though each data set can be analyzed separately, only the student and school data sets constitute representative probability samples. Additional information about the NELS:88 base year sample design is provided in Chapter III and in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report.³

NORC, the prime contractor for NELS:88, was responsible for designing--and working with NORC subcontractors to design--the five survey instruments. Specifically, NORC was responsible for designing the student questionnaire, while the Educational Testing Service (ETS), an NORC subcontractor, assumed responsibility for developing the eighth grade tests. The parent questionnaire was developed jointly by NORC and ETS. Both the teacher and school questionnaires were designed in cooperation with Westat, another NORC subcontractor. NORC conducted the student and parent data collection. NORC also collected teacher and school administrator questionnaires on the date of the inschool student survey. Westat was responsible for nonresponse follow-up and the retrieval of missing items for both the teacher and school questionnaires.

1.6 NELS:88 Sponsors

The NELS:88 sponsor, the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), provided federal agencies, states, and educational institutions with an opportunity to expand the scope of the base year study and enrich it through a variety of means. This involved supplementing the initial school and student surveys with teacher and parent surveys, augmenting the state samples by adding schools and students, and sponsoring oversamples of specific student groups. Sponsorship also took the form of adding questions to one or more of the data collection instruments or sponsoring instrument supplements for administration to all or specific groups of respondents.

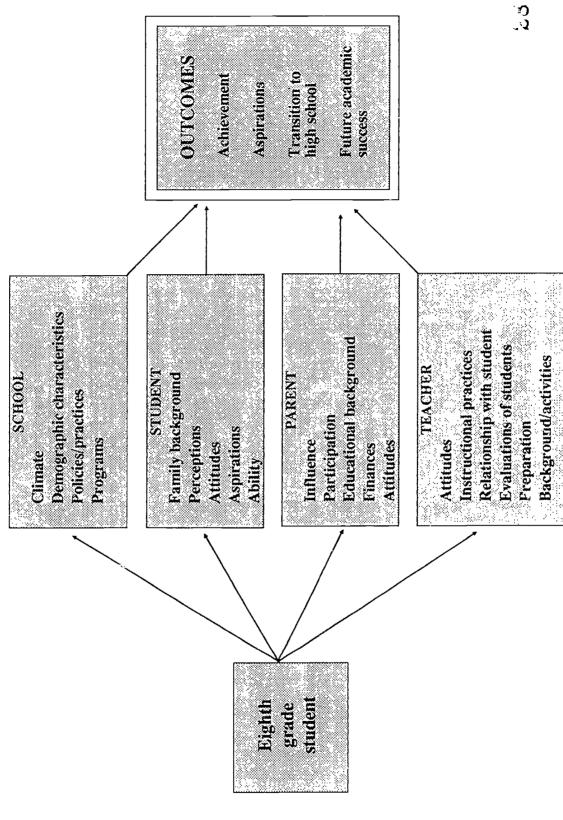
1.6.1 Sample Supplements and Augmentations

Sample supplements and augmentations were sponsored by various sources. The U.S. Department of Education provided major funding for the parent component of NELS:88 and, with the National Science Feundation (NSF), cosponsored the teacher component. The U.S. Department of Education's Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Language Affairs (OBEMLA) provided funds for oversampling Hispanic and Asian-Pacific Islander students, thereby adding approximately 2,200



³ Spencer, Frankel, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).

Figure 1-4.--Illustrative research topics from NELS:88 determinants of learning



students to the sample. Gallaudet University also sponsored a special oversample of hearing-impaired students who were enrolled in Individualized Education Programs (IEP) and mainstreamed in English or mathematics classes.

All four instruments and the eighth grade tests were administered to the core sample and over-sampled populations in an identical fashion.

1.6.2 Instrument Supplements

The NCES core instruments--the student questionnaire, the parent questionnaire, the teacher questionnaire, and the school administrator questionnaire--were supplemented in various ways by federal agencies and educational institutions.

The National Science Foundation (NSF) sponsored the teacher questionnaire supplement, while the U.S. Department of Education sponsored the parent questionnaire supplement. NSF also sponsored mathematics and science items on the student, parent, and school questionnaires. Other federal agency sponsors included: the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), which sponsored questions about the humanities and history in the student, parent, teacher, and school questionnaires; the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Language Affairs (OBEMLA), which added questions about minority language use patterns and bilingual programs in the student, parent, teacher, and school questionnaires; and the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Planning, Budget, and Evaluation (OPBE), which sponsored questions about gifted and talented programs in the student, parent, teacher, and school questionnaires.

Gallaudet University sponsored the collection of audiological data about hearing impairments for sampled students enrolled in Individual Education Programs (IEPs). This audiological data is not included on the public release data tapes.

1.6.3 Related Studies

Appendix E contains descriptions of related NELS:88 enhancements, state augmentations and supplements, as well as related education studies available through NCES.

1.7 NELS:88 Base Year Public Release Tapes

Four public release tapes have been produced for the NELS:88 base year study, one for each study component--the student, parent, school, and teacher. Each tape includes a data file based on the core sample, which consists of 24,599 participating students from 1,052 participating schools. In addition, 22,651 parent questionnaires and 1,035 school administrator questionnaires were collected, along with 5,193 teacher questionnaires with teacher ratings for 23,188 participating students. Public release tapes and user's manuals can be obtained through NCES. State augmentations and supplements do not appear on the NELS:88 public release tapes. Appendix E (and NCES) should be consulted for additional information about the documentation for NELS:88 augmentations, supplements, and enhancements.



II. Data Collection Instruments

The data collection instruments for the NELS:88 base year study consisted of four separate questionnaires and a battery of eighth grade tests.

All four NELS:88 questionnaires were designed to provide continuity and consistency with earlier education longitudinal studies. Where appropriate, NELS:88 drew from NLS-72, HS&B, and other current NCES studies--in particular, the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) and the Schools and Staffing Study--in order to ensure a common standard of measurement that would permit comparisons and maximize the utility of NELS:88 data. Figure 2-1 provides a comparative overview of the specific content areas covered by each of the NELS:88 base year questionnaires.

A brief description of the contents of the data collection instruments used in the NELS:88 base year follows.

2.1 Student Questionnaire and Eighth Grade Tests

A 45-minute self-administered student questionnaire was completed by eighth grade students in the classrooms of their schools. The student questionnaire was designed to collect information about a wide range of topics, including the student's and parents' background, language use, family background, perceptions of self, plans for the future, jobs and household chores, school life, school work, and school activities.

Students also completed a series of cognitive tests, which were administered in a single group session. The combined tests included 116 items to be completed in 85 minutes. The eighth grade tests are described briefly below:

Reading (21 items, 21 minutes): consists of five short passages followed by comprehension and interpretation questions.

Mathematics (40 items, 30 minutes): consists of quantitative comparisons and other questions assessing mathematical knowledge.

Science (25 items, 20 minutes): questions assessing science knowledge and scientific reasoning ability.

History/Government (30 items, 14 minutes): questions assessing knowledge of U.S. history, civics, and government.

NORC's subcontractor, the Educational Testing Service (ETS), developed the cognitive test battery. In order to facilitate comparisons with test data from other national studies, NELS:88 borrowed or adapted a number of test items from NAEP and from earlier education longitudinal studies. Properties of the tests and the test item reliabilities are discussed in ETS's report, *Psychometric Report for the NELS:88 Base Year Test Battery*, which can be obtained from NCES.



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⁴ Rock, D.A., and Pollack, J.M., Psychometric Report for the NELS:88 Base Year Test Battery (Washington, D.C.: National Center for Education Statistics, 1990).

	Figure 2-1,Cor	1Content areas in NELS:88 base year questionnaires	year questionnaires	
Content Category	Student	Parent	Teacher	School
Constitutional factors	Student's sex, birth date	Responding parent's sex, birth date	Teacher's sex, birth date	
Racc/ethnicity	Self-reported race/ethnicity	Parent's race/ethnicity	Teacher's race/ethnicity	School(student/faculty) race/ ethnic composition
Characteristics of home	Number of brothers and sisters	Number of brothers and sisters, marital status of parents, religion practiced at home, language spoken at home	Identification of students who may have problems relating to home environment (e.g., limited English proficiency, health)	Percent of students in single- parent homes Percent of students with limited English proficiency
Socioeconomic status	Parental occupation and education; items in home (e.g., computer, VCR)	Parent occupation, income, education		
Work status	Jobs or chores done for pay	Parental employment status	Teacher employment status	
Opinion values	Self-concept Locus of control Opinions of self		Teacher impressions of sampled student	
School characteristics				School type (e.g., public, private; major program orientation); days in school year, class periods in days
School atmosphere	Self-reported attitude toward alcoholism, illegal drugs, and other problems in school; school discipline in classes	Parent's attitudes toward atmosphere, standards, and policies	Teacher attitudes towards drugs; verbal and physical abuse of teachers and other problems in the school	Teacher morale, structure and competitiveness of grades, physical conflicts of students, robbery, thefts, and verbal abuse
School work	Self-reported tardiness, absentecism, homework, attitudes towards mathematics, social studies, and science	Contact from school about student's performance and curriculum; help given by parent to child with homework; use of computer in home	Homework assigned, instructional methods and materials used, student tardiness, and absenteeism; content areas covered in English, mathematics, social studies, and science	Student tardiness, absenteeism, degree to which students are expected to do homework

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	Figure 2-1,Content ar	Figure 2-1,Content areas in NELS:88 base year questionnairesContinued	uestionnairesContinued	
Content Category	Student	Parent	Teacher	School
School performance	Self-reported grades; performance in mathematics, science, English, and social studies sections of the NELS:88 cognitive test battery	Parental expectations for child's grades	Teacher impressions of student achievement	
Guidance	Student-reported availability of counseling (for education plans, jobs, careers, drug abuse, etc.) given by school employee, adult relative, or friend	Parent talks at home with child about school, high school plans, or homework		Availability of guidance counseling for sudents in school
Special programs	Participation in special programs (e.g., gifted and talented, special education)	Physical and mental limitations of students; special services rendered (e.g., for gifted and talented or special needs student)	Teacher involvement and satis- faction with gifted and talented programs	Special services (e.g., gifted and talented programs)
After-school supervision	Parental supervision	Parental supervision; after-school childcare arrangements		
Involvement with community	Family life, cultural experience, participation in neighborhood programs	Family life, activities in community (e.g., borrows books from library, attends concerts, museums, participates in community-based groups)		
After-school activities	Extracurricular activities; outside-school classes and clubs	Student enrollment in outside school ciubs	01	
Life goals, educational and occupational	Student and parent expectations of how far in school student will advance; student's desired occupation	Parental expectations of educational attainment of child	Į.	
Financial assistance		Proposed financial aid for future education		Percent of students receiving aid in school

2.2 Parent Questionnaire

A self-administered 30-minute questionnaire was completed by one of the student's parents on about the same date that the student questionnaire and eighth grade tests were administered. The instructions in the questionnaire and accompanying letter directed the most knowledgeable parent (or guardian) to complete the questionnaire. The most knowledgeable parent was defined as the parent who knows the most about the student's educational activities and related behaviors. In accordance with this definition, the respondent was self-selected.

The parent questionnaire was designed to collect information from parents about factors that influence educational attainment and participation. The questions focused on family background and socioeconomic characteristics, and on the character of the home educational support system. These data will allow analysis of the effect on student educational outcomes of parental behaviors concerning student course selection, long-range educational planning, participation in school activities and nonschool extracurricular activities, and the establishment of discipline at home. In addition, the parent instrument collected data related to parental behaviors and circumstances with which the student may not be familiar, such as parental education and occupation, and contained more sensitive items relating to income and religious affiliation. The questionnaire also included a section that gathered information to be used in locating the respondent for subsequent follow-ups. English-and Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire were made available to parents.

The object of the parent questionnaire was to provide data that could be used primarily in the analysis of student behaviors and outcomes, and only secondarily as a data set by itself. Parent questionnaires were administered to one parent of each student in the core sample.

2.3 Teacher Questionnaire

A self-administered teacher questionnaire was completed by selected teachers responsible for instructing sampled students in two of the four test subjects (mathematics, science, reading, and social studies). It is important to note that the teacher survey was designed primarily to obtain student-level data, as reported by teachers, pertaining to specific eighth grade students and the courses in which they were enrolled. Although some teacher-level data were collected, the primary emphasis was on information that may help account for the subsequent educational development of the sampled students. Issues that received principal consideration included the quality, equality, and diversity of educational opportunity, and the effect of these factors upon individual development and educational and career outcomes.

The teacher questionnaire was designed to collect information in three areas: teachers' perceptions of the sampled students' classroom performances and personal characteristics; curriculum content of areas that they teach; and teachers' background and activities. Teachers were asked to respond to the questionnaire items in relation to a specific list of sampled eighth grade students enrolled in their classes. The contents of these three sections are described on the following page.



⁵ Section 4.3.3 provides additional information about the selection procedures for teachers and the assignment of subject combinations to schools.

Part I, Student Information, asked the teachers to indicate which of the sampled students they had in their classes during the 1987-88 academic year, and for those students enrolled in their class(es), to indicate whether or not the student had various school-related problems and handicaps.

Part II, Class Information, required teachers to respond to a series of course-related questions regarding a distinct set of classes they had been identified as teaching to one or more of the sampled students. Subsections of items within this segment of the questionnaire applied to the four specific curriculum areas (i.e., mathematics, science, English, and social studies), enabling teachers to respond to these subsections as appropriate.

Part III, Teacher Background and Activities, requested teachers to provide general background information about themselves and their school.

NORC's subcontractor, Westat, prepared the teacher questionnaire under the direction of NORC and NCES.

2.4 School Administrator Questionnaire

A self-administered 40-minute school administrator questionnaire was completed by the school principal, headmaster, or other knowledgeable school administrator designated by the principal. The questionnaire was designed to collect information about school, student, and teacher characteristics; school policies and practices; the school's grading and testing structure; school programs and facilities; parent involvement in the school; and school climate.

The primary purpose of the school administrator questionnaire was to gather general descriptive information about the educational setting and environment associated with the individual students who were selected for participation in NELS:88. The school information describes the overall academic climate in terms of enrollments and educational offerings, as well as specific school policies. The information obtained through the school administrator questionnaire provides supplemental information to that provided by the student questionnaire so that student outcome and achievement data can be considered in terms of the educational setting. School-level data will provide a basis for distinguishing patterns among eighth grade schools as they relate to the transition of students to the tenth grade and beyond. NORC and its subcontractor, Westat, collaborated in designing the instrument.



III. Sample Design and Implementation

This chapter describes the design and procedures used for selecting schools and students into the NELS:88 base year sample. It provides information on the calculation of sample weights and the relative efficiency of the sample design. The chapter also provides information about procedures used to adjust sample weights for nonresponse and about the effect of nonresponse on estimates. A detailed description of the sample design and its implementation is available in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report. 6

3.1 Base Year Sample Design

The base year survey employed a two-stage, stratified sample design, with schools as the first-stage unit and students within schools as the second-stage unit. Within each stratum, schools were selected with probabilities proportional to their estimated eighth grade enrollment. In addition, schools were oversampled in certain special strata. Within each school approximately 26 students were randomly selected (typically, 24 regularly sampled students and 2 OBEMLA-supplement Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander oversampled students). In schools with fewer than 24 eighth graders, all eligible students were selected. From a national frame of about 39,000 schools with eighth grades, a total of 1,734 schools was selected, of which 1,057 schools participated. Thus, the target sample size of 1,032 schools was achieved and in fact surpassed.

In designing a sampling frame for a survey one can use either an explicit or an implicit list of the elements to be sampled. For NELS:88, the creation of an explicit list of all eighth grade students in the U.S. would have been an impossible task. NORC therefore elected to use an implicit list of students, by using a list of public and private schools in the U.S. It was imperative that the list of schools be as complete and accurate as possible, and that as many of the schools as possible have data on the variables to be used in the stratification of the sampling frame.

Investigation of various sources indicated that the most readily available source for a complete and accurate frame was the data base compiled by Quality Education Data, Inc. (QED) of Denver, Colorado. This data base includes both public and private parochial and nonparochial schools. QED performs annual, late-summer updates by telephoning each public school district, each Catholic diocese, and all private schools on its records. In addition, QED receives a constant flow of current information from agencies such as the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA), the Council of American Private Education (CAPE), the Association of Christian Schools, and the like, concerning school openings and closings, enrollments, and so forth. The QED records were successfully employed in the five NELS:88 field test states, and proved highly accurate. The number of schools with eighth grades not included in their lists is estimated to be small.

The QED list contained information about whether a school was urban, suburban, or rural. NORC used this information for stratification purposes. The QED list did not contain information about the racial/ethnic composition of public schools usable for the NELS:88 sampling frame. Racial/ethnic composition data were obtained from Westat, Inc. in its capacity as an NORC subcontractor for the NELS:88 base year study. As part of their work on the National Assessment of Educational

⁶ Spencer, Frankel, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).



Progress (NAEP), Westat had obtained data from the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) and from other sources (e.g., district personnel) that identified those schools with a minority enrollment of greater than 19 percent. The schools for which the OCR data were available tended to be large schools in large SMSAs; Westat also obtained the black and Hispanic percentages directly from district personnel in selected districts that, according to the QED information, enrolled large proportions of black or Hispanic students. In all cases, data on percent black and Hispanic were compiled only for schools in the primary sampling units of the Year-17 NAEP survey. In all, less than half of the eighth graders in the NELS:88 frame came from schools for which such minority enrollment data were available. However, this procedure allowed the explicit stratification and allocation of schools with very large percentages of black or Hispanic students. Stratification information on whether a school was public, Catholic (private), or other private was obtained from the QED list and lists of private schools.

3.1.1 Exclusions from the Sample

Exclusion of students. The study excluded certain kinds of students: specifically, mentally handicapped students and students not proficient in English, for whom the NELS:88 tests would be unsuitable; and students having physical or emotional problems that would make participation in the survey unwise or unduly difficult. Data were obtained on the numbers of students excluded as a result of these restrictions to facilitate inferences to the larger populations that include such persons.

Seven ineligibility categories were employed at the time of student sample selection:

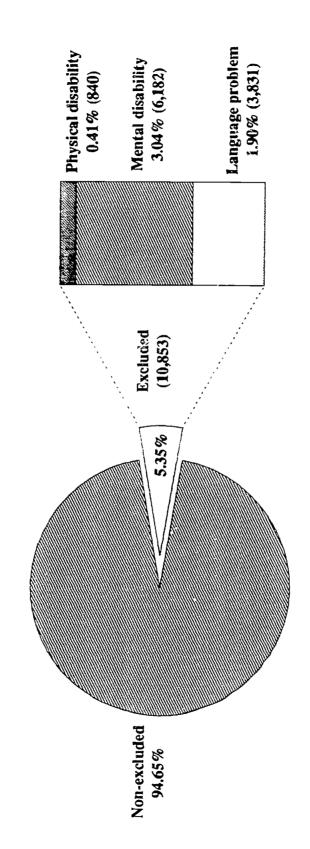
- A. attends this school only on a part-time basis, primary enrollment at another school. (Each eighth grade student was to have one and only one first-stage [that is, school-level] chance of selection into the NELS:88 sample.)
- B. physical disability precludes filling out questionnaires and taking tests.
- C. mental disability precludes filling out questionnaires and taking tests.
- D. dropout: absent or truant for 20 censecutive days, and is not expected to return to school.
- E. does not have English as the mother tongue and has insufficient command of English to complete the NELS:88 questionnaires and tests.
- F. has transferred out of the school since roster was compiled.
- G. is deceased.

In cases D, F, and G, the student was no longer at the school. In cases A, B, C, and E, the student, though still enrolled at the school, was excluded from the sample. The exclusion of part-time students (category A) has no implications for estimation. However, exclusion of cases covered by categories B, C, and E may have implications for estimates drawn from the base year sample and subsequent study waves. Details are presented in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report. Figure 3-1 gives the number and percentage of excluded and non-excluded students who fall into these three categories.



⁷ Spencer, Frankel, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).

Figure 3-1.-Excluded and non-excluded eighth grade students in NELS:88 base year schools



N = 202,996 (Total number of eighth grade students enrolled in 1,052 participating schools.)



Exclusion of schools. Just as certain students were considered to be ineligible, so too certain kinds of schools were ineligible for selection. The eligible populations of schools are restricted to "regular" schools in the U.S., private as well as public. Excluded from the sample are Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools, special education schools for the handicapped, area vocational schools that do not enroll students directly, and schools for dependents of U.S. personnel overseas. (Of course, students who are educated at home or in private tutorial settings, and those who have dropped out of school prior to reaching eighth grade, also fall outside the NELS:88 base year sample.) These exclusions have implications for national inferences based on NELS:88 data, although their impact on such estimates generally is quite small. Information from various sources suggests that approximately 10 percent of American Indian school children attend schools that are affiliated with BIA, including schools directly operated by BIA and those operated by American Indian communities under contract to BIA. Other sources suggest that less than 10,000 eighth graders attend Department of Defense Dependent Schools (DODDS) serving dependents of U.S. personnel overseas.

The NELS:88 core sample was designed to minimize overlap with the NAEP sample for the 1987-88 school year. To accomplish this goal, the selection of the NELS:88 schools involved a two-phase process. The first phase was the NAEP selection. Any schools that were not selected for NAEP were eligible for NELS:88 selection and any schools that were selected for NAEP were not eligible for NELS:88 selection. In principle, then, no school was eligible for selection in both surveys. Exceptions to this principle could have occurred in practice because not all of the schools originally selected for NAEP agreed to participate, and therefore substitute schools were selected. While NORC was able to eliminate the originally selected NAEP schools from the NELS:88 sample, it was not able to screen out NAEP substitute schools.

Additional sample selections within superstrata were made for schools that refused to participate in the survey. No additional selections were made for students who, for whatever reason, failed to participate. Each school (and student) was assigned a weight equal to the number of schools (or students) in the universes they represented. The derivation of student case weights is discussed below. Use of weights properly projects estimates (within sampling error) to the population of eighth grade students who meet the NELS:88 eligibility criterion in United States schools in 1987-1988 (that is, about 95 percent of all eighth graders), and for subgroups within that population. The current weights give estimates reasonably close to those from other data sources. Table 4.4-1 in Chapter IV reviews sample selection and sample realization.

3.2 Calculation of Sample Weights

The general purpose of the weighting scheme is to compensate for unequal probabilities of selection into the base year sample and to adjust for the fact that not all individuals selected into the sample actually participated. The weights are based on the inverse of the probabilities of selection into the sample and on nonresponse adjustment factors computed within weighting cells.

For the base year survey two different weights have been calculated to adjust for the fact that not all sample members have data for all instruments. The weight BYQWT applies to 24,599 student questionnaires (and is also used in conjunction with parent data), 8 while BYADMWT applies to the 1,035 school administrator questionnaires. These weights project to the population of approximately



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⁸ See section 3.3 for a discussion of the parent questionnaire weighting and generalizability.

3,008,080 eligible eighth graders in 22,790 public, 6,946 Catholic, and 9,037 other private schools in 1988.

The weighting procedures consisted of two basic stages:

Stage 1. Calculation of a preliminary base year weight based on the inverse of the product of the probabilities of selection for the base year sample.

Stage 2. Adjustment of this preliminary weight to compensate for "unit" nonresponse, that is, for noncompletion of an entire school questionnaire or student questionnaire. The unit varied depending upon the weight being adjusted.

The nonresponse-adjusted school weight was derived as the product of the school's stage 1 weight times a nonresponse adjustment factor intended to adjust for the fact that some of the sampled schools did not return a completed questionnaire. The stage 1 weight for students was based upon the inverse of the probability that the student's school was selected into the sample multiplied by the inverse of the probability that the student was sampled within the school. The nonresponse-adjusted student weight was derived as the product of the student's stage 1 weight times a nonresponse adjustment factor intended to adjust for the fact that some of the sampled students did not participate, that is, did not return a completed questionnaire. Statistical properties of the weights are presented in Table 3.2-1.

Table 3.2-1.--NELS:88 base year statistical properties of sample case weights

Weight	School BYADMWT	Student sample BYQWT
Mean	37.46	122.28
Variance	2,109.17	4,359.25
Standard deviation	45.92	66.02
Coefficient of variation	122,59	53.99
Minimum	1.54	2.44
Maximum	387.30	836.91
Skewness	2.69	2.17
Kurtosis	9.47	16.32
Sum	38,774.12	3,008,079.63
Number of cases	1,035	24,599

Each school appearing on the NELS:88 school file, and each student appearing on the NELS:88 student file, has a value for a final weight variable. The weight represents the probability of selection into the sample plus a factor that adjusts for nonresponse. Thus, the weight series the purpose of allowing a particular case to represent other nonsampled cases within its sampling stratum, and to represent nonresponding cases similar to it in various respects. Because separate final student and school weights have been provided, the construction of each will be considered separately in the following discussion.



The final school weight, BYADMWT, was derived using a multistage process. First, an initial weight was attached to each school record in a file containing records for all eligible schools in the NELS:88 sample. The initial weight represented the inverse of the school's selection probability. A logistic regression procedure was used to estimate (in terms of a probability of nonresponding) the degree to which each of the responding schools resembled a nonresponding school. This estimated probability of nonresponse was the first adjustment factor applied to a school's weight.

Next, a polishing procedure further adjusted the weights to sum to known population totals within strata. Estimating the nonresponse probability for each of the responding schools was possible because key background information on almost all of the nonresponding schools was available.

The final result of these procedures was a final weight for each of the responding schools adjusted to compensate for nonresponse. For the purpose of adjusting the school weight, a nonresponding school was considered to be school for which both school administrator questionnaire data and student questionnaire data were unavailable.

The final student weight, BYQWT, was also derived using a multistage process. A design weight for each eligible student on a participating school's sample roster represented the student's probability of selection within the school. A student-level nonresponse adjustment factor was calculated by forming weighting cells based upon the combination of certain levels of variables representing school type, region, ethnicity, and gender. For each student, the product of a nonresponse adjusted preliminary school weight and the student's design weight was formed. (The preliminary school weight was slightly different from BYADMWT. BYADMWT was adjusted to account for the fact that the 17 schools for which school administrator questionnaire data were available, but student questionnaire data were missing, were treated as missing in the school file. The preliminary school weight eliminated this step in the adjustment process. Thus, it is appropriate for application to the 1,052 schools with student questionnaire data available). This product was summed for participating and nonparticipating students was considered to be a participating student's propensity for nonparticipation and was used as the nonresponse adjustment factor for each student's design weight.

3.3 A Note About the Parent Survey: Weighting and Generalizability

Because of the success in obtaining a parent questionnaire for such a high percentage of students, a separate weight adjusted for parent nonresponse was not included on either the student or parent data files. A very close approximation of weighted parent values can be computed by applying the base year student weight, BYQWT, to parent responses. Note that because this is a student-based weight, the associated parent data will be missing for the 1,948 cases for which there is a student questionnaire, but no parent questionnaire.

In using the parent data, it is necessary to keep in mind the qualified sense in which the parent survey is representative of eighth grade parents in the United States in the spring of 1988. First, because some types of schools and some students were excluded or considered ineligible, there is a class of parents of eighth graders who had no chance of selection. Second, some extremely small number of parents had more than one chance of selection into the sample. This most often occurred in the case of parents of twins, or parents with children near in age, one of whom was out of the normal grade sequence. Third, orphans with an institutional guardianship arrangement constitute another rare population. Fourth, an important limit to the generalizability of the data is the fact that for purposes of the



public release tape, parents of nonparticipants have been excluded, even though parent questionnaires were frequently obtained for this group. Finally, the NELS:88 parent survey obtained data from only one parent or guardian of each child, though a majority of NELS:88 eighth graders lived in two-parent homes. The parent respondent was self-selected rather than randomly selected, and a broad definition of parent or guardian was applied. In some cases a grandparent or other relative who filled the role of parent, or a foster parent or other guardian, completed the parent questionnaire. These qualifications should be kept in mind when generalizing findings from the NELS:88 parent data.

3.4 School and Item Nonresponse Analyses

Although the sample design yields, in theory, a sample that mirrors the population within sampling error, in practice, nonresponse can introduce distortions. In the NELS:88 base year survey there were two stages of sample selection and therefore two stages of potential nonresponse. During the base year survey, schools were asked to permit the selection of eighth grade students from school rosters and to hold survey and makeup days for the collection of student data. Not all of the selected schools agreed to take part in the study. In addition, not all of the individual students selected for the sample within cooperating schools (or the teachers or parents linked to these students) provided the data sought from them.

During the base year survey, shortened versions of the NELS:88 school administrator questionnaire were sent to nonresponding schools in the pool of original selections. Almost all of these schools provided data. These data provide a basis for assessing the impact of school-level nonresponse on base year estimates. The analysis suggests that school-level nonresponse introduces a negligible amount of bias into the estimates. However, the amount of bias is slightly higher than for the High School and Beyond survey. The school non-response analysis suggests that, to the extent that schools can be characterized by different types of students, the impact of nonresponding schools on the quality of the student sample is small. The effect of student-level nonresponse within the responding schools was not assessed. Full details of the school nonresponse analysis are presented in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report. 10

An analysis of student questionnaire item nonresponse was also undertaken. The percentages of multiple responses, missing responses, and where applicable, "don't know" responses were calculated for each of the questions in the student questionnaire. The analysis was conducted after data cleaning had taken place. This means that a response to an item could have come from the eighth grade respondent or from the logic-driven machine cleaning process. Nonresponse reflects the failure of both of these sources to provide a response. Nonresponse rates for each item were examined by item type, topic, and position in the questionnaire. The average item nonresponse rate in the student questionnaire was 4.7 percent. Average item nonresponse for the parent survey was slightly higher than for the student (7.46). A full report of the item nonresponse analyses can be found in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report. 11 As documented in Chapter VII, there were cases when

¹¹ Spencer, Frankel, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).



⁹ Frankel, M., Kohnke, L., Buonanno, D., and Tourangeau, R., High School and Beyond Base Year (1980) Sample Design Report (Chicago: NORC, 1981).

¹⁰ Spencer, Frankel, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).

information not provided by the school administrator or the student was obtained from other sources. One example is when information from the QED data file, used to create the sample frame, was also used to fill in missing information about the grade range of the school. Similarly, information on the student's sex and race were obtained from the school rosters when they were missing from the student questionnaire. A full description of these substitutions appears in Chapter VII and Appendix D. In addition, as explained above, certain responses were imputed logically, as the result of machine cleaning. In general, however, there were no other attempts at imputing data for missing values. Data users are therefore cautioned that nonresponse bias may be a problem for items with high nonresponse.

3.5 Standard Errors and Design Effects

Statistical estimates calculated using NELS:88 survey data are subject to sampling variability. Because the sample design involved stratification, disproportionate sampling of certain strata, and clustered (i.e. multi-stage) probability sampling, the calculation of exact standard errors for survey estimates can be difficult and expensive. Popular statistical analysis packages such as SPSS (Statistical Program for the Social Sciences) or SAS (Statistical Analysis System) do not calculate standard errors by taking into account complex sample designs. Because of the complex design of the NELS:88 sample (described in detail in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report), 12 standard errors generated by SPSS and SAS will usually underestimate the sampling variability of statistical estimates such as population means, percentages, and more complex statistics such as correlations and regression coefficients. Several procedures are available for calculating precise estimates of sampling errors for complex samples. Procedures such as Taylor series approximations, Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), and Jackknife Repeated Replication (JRR) produce similar results. 13 Consequently, it is largely a matter of convenience which approach is taken. For this report, the Taylor Series procedure was used to calculate the standard errors.

The impact of departures from simple random sampling on the precision of sample estimates is often measured by the design effect. For any statistical estimator (for example, a mean or a proportion), the design effect is the ratio of the estimate of the variance of a statistic derived from consideration of the sample design to that obtained from the formula for simple random samples.

Standard errors and design effects were selected for 30 means and proportions based on the NELS:88 student, parent, and school data. The 30 variables from the student questionnaire were selected to overlap as much as possible with those variables examined in High School and Beyond. The remaining variables from the student questionnaire and from the parent and school questionnaires were selected randomly. We calculated the standard errors and design effects for each statistic both for the sample as a whole and for selected subgroups. For both the student and parent analyses, the subgroups were based on the student's sex, race and ethnicity, school type (public, Catholic, and other private), and socioeconomic status (lowest quartile, middle two quartiles, and highest quartile). For the school analysis, the subgroups were based on two levels of school type (public and combined private) and eighth grade enrollment (at or below the median and above the median).



¹² Spencer, Frankel, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).

¹³ Frankel, M., Inference from Survey Samples: An Empirical Investigation (Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, 1971).

Design effects for questions selected from the student, parent, and school questionnaires are presented in Tables 3.5-1 through 3.5-3. On the whole, the design effects indicate that the NELS:88 sample was slightly more efficient than the High School and Beyond sample. For means and proportions based on student questionnaire data for all students (see Table 3.5-1), the average design effect in the NELS:88 survey was 2.54; the comparable figure was 2.88 for the High School and Beyond sophomore cohort and 2.69 for the senior cohort. Tables 3.5-4 through 3.5-6 show that this difference is also apparent for subgroup estimates. *The High School and Beyond Sample Design Report* ¹⁴ presents design effects for ten subgroups defined similarly to those in Table 3.5-4. For eight of the ten subgroups, the NELS:88 design effects are smaller on the average than those for both the High School and Beyond sophomore and senior cohorts. The increased efficiency is especially marked for students attending Catholic schools. In NELS:88, the average design effect is 2.70; in High School and Beyond, it was 3.60 for the sophomores and 3.58 for the seniors.

The smaller design effects in the NELS:88 may reflect the somewhat smaller cluster size used in the later survey. The High School and Beyond base year sample design called for 36 sophomore and 36 senior selections from each school; the NELS:88 sample called for the selection of only 24 students from each school. Clustering tends to increase the variability of survey estimates, because the observations within a cluster are similar and therefore add less information than independently selected observations.

The design effects for the estimates based on parent questionnaire data (see Table 3.5-2) are similar to those for the student questionnaires. For estimates applying to all students, the mean design effect was 2.48 for the parent data and 2.54 for the student data.

For all but one of the subgroups, the average design effect for the student items is about the same as, or larger than, the average design effect for parent items. This suggests that the homogeneity of student responses within clusters is about the same as, or greater than, the homogeneity of parent responses within the domain clusters. Given the students' shared school experiences, in general, and the uniform questionnaire administration procedures, in particular, this is not surprising. For private schools, the design effect for the parent items is considerably larger than the design effect for the student items. This suggests that parents within a particular private school gave strikingly similar responses to the 30 NELS:88 items used in the design effect analysis.

The design effects for the school questionnaire data (see Table 3.5-3) reflect only the impact of stratification and unequal selection probabilities; the sample of schools was not clustered. As a result, the design effects for estimates based on the school data tend to be small compared to those for estimates based on the student and parent data. The mean design effect for estimates concerning all schools is 1.82.

Tables 3.5-4 through 3.5-6 give the mean design effects (DEFFs) and mean root design effects (DEFTs) for each data set and subgroup. A detailed presentation of design effects for individual items for the total sample and for various subsamples is presented in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report. 15

¹⁵ Spencer, Frankel, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).



¹⁴ Frankel, Kohnke, Buonanno, and Tourangeau, IIS&B Base Year (1980) Sample Design Report (see note 9).

Table 3.5-1.--NELS:88 base year student questionnaire data: standard errors and design effects

All students

Survey item (or composite variable)		Esti- mate	Design S.E. *	DEFF	DEFT	N	SRS S.E. b
Mother/female guardian living	BYS2A	99.35	0.06	1.35	1.16	24126	0.05
Father/male guardian currently employed	BYS7A	91.48	0.26	1.94	1.39	22775	0.19
Expect to attend public high school	BYS14	88.13	0.43	4.21	2.05	24156	0.21
Father finished college	BYS34A	29.36	0.65	4.18	2.04	20450	0.32
Mother finished college	BYS34B	22.94	0.50	3.03	1.74	21504	0.29
Parents require chores to be done	BYS38B	90.11	0.23	1.39	1.18	24392	0.19
Watch more than 2 hours of TV per weekday	BYS42A	66.35	0.47	2.18	1.48	22042	0.32
I feel good about myself	BYS44A	92.26	0.23	1.73	1.31	24355	0.17
Good luck more important than hard work	BYS44C	11.87	0.25	1.48	1.22	24245	0.21
Every time I get ahead something stops me	BYS44F	28.50	0.40	1.87	1.37	24266	0.29
Plans hardly work out, makes me unhappy	BYS44G	20.16	0.34	1.78	1.34	24258	0.26
I feel I do not have much to be proud of	BYS44L	14.26	0.29	1.64	1.28	24200	0.22
Expects to finish college	BYS45	65.44	0.49	2.62	1.62	24384	0.30
Expects to graduate from high school	BYS46	98.20	0.10	1.46	1.21	24332	0.09
Talk to father about planning H.S. prgms.	BYS50A	73.98	0.41	2.05	1.43	23795	0.28
Students cutting class a problem at school	BYS58C	14.96	0.37	2.51	1.58	23849	0.23
Student use of alcohol a problem at school	BYS58G	15.32	0.35	2.23	1.49	23838	0.23
Parents wanted R to take algebra	BYS62	57.42	0.60	2.25	1.50	15084	0.40
Enrolled in advanced mathematics	BYS66D	41.09	0.51	2.46	1.57	23159	0.32
English will be useful in my future	BYS70C	84.14	0.30	1.60	1.26	23379	0.24
Afraid to ask questions in social studies	BYS71B	15.09	0.32	1.82	1.35	23225	0.23
Ever held back a grade in school	BYS74	17.66	0.37	2.12	1.46	22771	0.25
Often come to class without homework	BYS78C	21.86	0.34	1.60	1.26	23062	0.27
Participated in school varsity sports	BYS82B	47.85	0.57	2.96	1.72	22578	0.33
Participated in dance	BYS82G	26.67	0.50	2.86	1.69	22383	0.30
Participated in religious organization	BYS82T	14.89	0.34	2.07	1.44	22120	0.24
Reading test formula score	BYTXRFS	10.23	0.08	4.12	2.03	23791	0.04
Mathematics test formula score	BYTXMFS	15.98	0.16	4.99	2.23	23778	0.07
Science test formula score	BYTXSFS	9.86	0.08	4.82	2.20	23765	0.04
History/government test formula score	BYTXHFS	15.12	0.11	5.01	2.24	23673	0.05
Mean				2.54	1.56		
Minimum				1.35	1.16		
Maximum				5.01	2.24		
Standard deviation				1.11	0.33		
Median				2.15	1.47		

^aStandard error calculated taking into account the sample design.



bStandard error calculated under assumptions of simple random sampling.

Table 3.5-2.--NELS:88 base year parent questionnaire data: standard errors and design effects

All parents

Survey item (or composite variable)		Esti- mate	Design S.E.ª	DEFF	DEFT	N	SRS S.E. ^b
Parent lives with student year-round	BYP1B	96.86	0.13	1.37	1.17	23516	0.11
Older child(ren) dropped out of school	BYP6	16.66	0.41	1.71	1.31	13809	0.32
Child was born outside of U.S.	BYP17	5.10	0.24	2.82	1.68	23094	0.14
Spanish spoken at home	BYP22D	7.85	0.62	12.38	3.52	23134	0.18
Parent attended college	BYP30	43.52	0.61	3.58	1.89	23442	0.32
Spouse works full time	BYP35	64.05	0.46	2.11	1.45	23365	0.31
Child attended kindergarten	BYP38D	92.81	0.24	1.83	1.35	21224	0.18
Child skipped a grade	BYP41	2.01	0.11	1.52	1.23	23029	0.09
Child was held back a grade	BYP44	19.95	0.40	2.33	1.53	23016	0.26
Child has a hearing problem	BYP47B	2.51	0.12	1.31	1.14	23442	0.10
Child is mentally retarded	BYP47I	0.09	0.02	1.33	1.15	23417	0.02
Child receives special services	BYP48A-J	21.43	0.35	1.66	1.29	22529	0.27
Child receives learning disability services	BYP49D	4.19	0.18	1.98	1.41	23437	0.13
Child enrolled in program for the gifted	BYP51	12.53	0.34	2.48	1.57	23468	0.22
Contacted by school about child's courses	BYP57C	39.68	0.73	5.09	2.26	22663	0.32
Contacted school about child's program	BYP58B	34.93	0.45	1.92	1.38	22000	0.32
Parent acts as a school volunteer	BYP59D	19.19	0.41	2.48	1.57	22417	0.26
Child attends classes outside own school	BYP60A-H	63.53	0.49	2.36	1.54	22525	0.32
Child borrows books from public library	BYP61AB	1.46	0.01	0.03	0.17	23544	0.08
Parent goes to history museums	BYP61EA	45.92	0.56	2.79	1.67	22145	0.33
Child involved in Boys Club-Girls Club	BYP63D	9.42	0.36	3.41	1.85	21801	0.20
Rules about when child can watch television	BYP64B	83.96	0.29	1.47	1.21	22681	0.24
Regular talks with child about HS plans	BYP67	47.44	0.45	1.88	1.37	23460	0.33
Mom not home when child returns							
from school	BYP72A	13.52	0.29	1.70	1.30	22865	0.23
Strongly agree that homework is worthwhile	BYP74B	23.47	0.39	1.92	1.39	22799	0.28
Strongly disagree that school is safe	BYP74I	3.22	0.15	1.71	1.31	22726	0.12
Child has a parent living outside of home	BYP78	31.57	0.45	2.18	1.48	23426	0.30
Spent less than \$100 on education this year	BYP82AA	75.64	0.52	3.29	1.81	22193	0.29
Saved money for child's educ. after H.S.	BYP84	42.24	0.50	2.38	1.54	23312	0.32
Child's grades won't qualify for fin. aid	BYP85E	24.18	0.37	1.49	1.22	19960	0.30
Mean				2.48	1.49		
Minimum				0.03	0.17		
Maximum				12.38	3.52		
Standard deviation				2.04	0.51		
Median				1.92	1.39		

^a Standard error calculated taking into account the sample design.



^b Standard error calculated under assumpti of simple random sampling.

Table 3.5-3.--NELS:88 base year school questionnaire data: standard errors and design effects

All schools

Survey item (or composite variable)		Esti- mate	Design S.E.ª	DEFF	DEFT	N	SRS S.E. ^b
Seventh grade included in school	BYSC1I	98.55	0.33	0.80	0.89	1037	0.37
Average number of days in school year	BYSC6	178.29	0.15	1.26	1.12	1029	0.13
Average % attendance rate for 8th graders	BYSC11	94.60	0.21	2.58	1.61	1017	0.13
Average % Hispanic 8th graders	BYSC13C	6.05	0.57	1.36	1.17	1028	0.49
Avg. number of students in remedial reading	BYSC16B	37.28	1.69	0.51	0.71	1035	2.37
Avg. number of full time regular teachers	BYSC17	23.21	0.59	1.03	1.02	1037	0.58
Average number of Black (non-Hisp.) teachers	BYSC20D	1.92	0.13	0.51	0.72	1018	0.18
Students assigned to school by geog. area	BYSC24A	54.98	1.47	0.91	0.95	1035	1.55
School has formal admission procedures	BYSC25	39.23	1.86	1.51	1.23	1036	1.52
Avg. maximum school tuition (private only)	BYSC31	1547.61	72.39	0.63	0.79	228	91.53
Tchrs.: "Lot" of infl. assgning H.S. courses	BYSC36B	48.13	2.42	2.43	1.56	1035	1.55
Stdnts held back if hist. comp. test failed	BYSC38D	5.25	1.06	2.34	1.53	1029	0.70
School requires full year of science	BYSC39C	93.34	1.48	3.66	1.91	1036	0.77
School requires some music instruction	BYSC39I	67.15	2.00	1.86	1.36	1029	1.46
Program for gifted available to 8th graders	BYSC40	45.85	2.06	1.76	1.33	1037	1.55
School band available to 8th graders	BYSC46B	68.54	2.19	2.30	1.52	1037	1.44
Science club available to 8th graders	BYSC46H	20.61	1.49	1.40	1.18	1036	1.26
Yearbook available to 8th graders	BYSC46N	54.18	2.29	2.19	1.48	1037	1.55
Intramural sports available to 8th graders	BYSC46T	56.92	2.42	2.47	1.57	1037	1.54
Classroom environment is very structured	BYSC47D	44.34	2.36	2.34	1.53	1036	1.54
Tchrs.: "Very" difficult motivating students	BYSC47I	2.35	0.68	2.09	1.45	1034	0.47
School emphasizes sports	BYSC47N	9.64	1.50	2.67	1.64	1036	0.92
Visitors required to sign in main office	BYSC48A	73.11	2.26	2.70	1.64	1037	1.38
Vocational counseling avail. to 8th graders	BYSC48H	40.89	2.07	1.83	1.35	1034	1.53
Cutting classes is a serious problem	BYSC49C	0.51	0.23	1.06	1.03	1037	0.22
Students possessing weapons is serious pblm.	BYSC49I	0.74	0.31	1.35	1.16	1036	0.27
Students expelled: first drug offense	BYSC50AD	36.95	2.28	2.28	1.51	1026	1.51
Stdnts. susp. or expld.: phys. abuse of teachers	BYSC50AJ	98.78	0.59	2.91	1.71	1022	0.34
Stdnts. expelled: repeat alcohol possession	BYSC50BC	70.45	1.91	1.79	1.34	1021	1.43
Stdnts. susp.: repeat verbal abuse of teachers	BYSC50BI	51.12	2.31	2.19	1.48	1026	1.56
Mean				1.82	1.32		
Minimum				0.51	0.71		
Maximum				3.66	1.91		
Standard deviation				0.77	0.30		
Median				1.86	1.36		



<sup>Standard error calculated taking into account the sample design.
Standard error calculated under assumptions of simple random sampling.</sup>

Table 3.5-4.--Mean design effects (DEFFs) and root design effects (DEFTs) for student questionnaire data

Group	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT
All students	2.54	1.56
Male ^a	1.98	1.39
Female	1.93	1.38
White and other ^b	2.25	1.48
Black	1.65	1.27
Hispanic	2.06	1.41
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.00	1.40
Public schools	2.27	1.48
Catholic schools	2.70	1.59
Other private schools	3.80	1.83
Low SES	1.58	1.25
Middle SES	1.66	1.28
High SES	1.84	1.34

Note: Each mean is based on 30 questionnaire items.



^aSex categories are based on the composite sex variable.
^bRace categories are based on the composite race variable.

Table 3.5-5. --Mean design effects (DEFFs) and root design effects (DEFTs) for parent questionnaire data

Group	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT
All parents ^a	2.48	1.49
Male	2.08	1.37
Female	1.67	1.26
White and other	1.94	1.35
Black	1.55	1.21
Hispanic	1.97	1.36
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.64	1.26
Public schools	2.30	1.43
Catholic schools	2.03	1.34
Other private schools	4.11	1.88
Low SES	1.60	1.22
Middle SES	1.73	1.27
High SES	1.79	1.29

^a One purpose of these tables is to show the relative efficiency of each of the surveys.

This comparability is facilitated by choosing comparable domains within which to compare the student and parent surveys. Thus, parent survey design effects were computed using the student's sex and the student's race as subgroups. As in the student survey, the sex and race composites were used to obtain domain categories.

Note: Each mean is based on 30 questionnaire items.

Table 3.5-6.--Mean design effects (DEFFs) and root design effects (DEFTs) for school questionnaire data

Group	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT
All schools	1.82	1.32
Public	2.23	1.46
All private	1.40	1.15
Large	1.26	1.11
Small	1.38	1.16

Note: Each mean is based on 30 questionnaire items.

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3.6 Design Effects and Approximate Standard Errors

Researchers who do not have access to software for computing accurate estimates of standard errors can use the mean design effects presented in Tables 3.5-4, 3.5-5, and 3.5-6 to approximate the standard errors of statistics based on the NELS:88 data. Design-corrected standard errors for a proportion can be estimated from the standard error computed using the formula for the standard error of a proportion based on a simple random sample and the appropriate mean root design effect (DEFT):

$$SE = DEFT \times (p (1-p)/n) 1/2$$
 (1)

where p is the weighted proportion of respondents giving a particular response, n is the size of the sample, and DEFT is the mean root design effect.

Similarly, the standard error of a mean can be estimated from the weighted variance of the individual scores and the appropriate mean DEFT:

$$SE = DEFT \times (Var/n)1/2$$
 (2)

where Var is the sample variance, n is the size of the sample, and DEFT is the mean root design effect.

Tables 3.5-4, 3.5-5, and 3.5-6 make it clear that the design effects and root design effects vary considerably by subgroup. It is therefore important to use the mean DEFT for the relevant subgroup in calculating approximate standard errors for subgroup statistics.

Standard error estimates may be needed for subgroups that are not tabulated here. One rule of thumb may be useful in such situations: design effects will generally be smaller for groups that are formed by subdividing the subgroups listed in the tables. (This is because smaller subgroups will be less affected by clustering than larger subgroups.) Estimates for Hispanic males, for example, will generally have smaller design effects than the corresponding estimates for all Hispanics or all males. For this reason, it will usually be conservative to use the subgroup mean DEFT to approximate standard errors for estimates concerning a portion of the subgroup. This rule applies only when the variable used to subdivide a subgroup crosscuts schools. Sex is one such variable, since most schools include students of both sexes. It will not reduce the average cluster size to form groups that are based on subsets of schools.

Standard errors may also be needed for other types of estimates than the simple means and proportions that are the basis for the results presented here. A second rule of thumb can be used to estimate approximate standard errors for comparisons between subgroups. If the subgroups crosscut schools, then the design effect for the difference between the subgroup means will be somewhat smaller than the design effect for the individual means; consequently, the variance of the difference estimate will be less than the sum of the variances of the two subgroup means from which it is derived:

$$Var(b-a) < Var(b) + Var(a)$$
 (3)

in which Var(b-a) refers to the variance of the estimated difference between the subgroup means, and Var(a) and Var(b) refer to the variances of the two subgroup means. It follows from equation (3) that Var(a) + Var(b) can be used in place of Var(b-a) with conservative results.



A final rule of thumb is that more complex estimators show smaller design effects than simple estimators. ¹⁶ Thus, correlation and regression coefficients tend to have smaller design effects than subgroup comparisons, and subgroup comparisons have smaller design effects than means. This implies that it will be conservative to use the mean root design effects presented here in calculating approximate standard errors for complex statistics, such as multiple regression coefficients. The procedure for calculating such approximate standard errors is the same as with simpler estimates: first, a standard error is calculated using the formula for data from a simple random sample; then, the simple random sample standard error is multiplied by the appropriate mean root design effect.



¹⁶ Kish, L., and Frankel M., "Inference from Complex Samples," Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series B (Methodological), 36, 2-37 (1974).

IV. Data Collection

4.1 Overview

The NELS:88 base year study collected data from students, parents, teachers, and school administrators. Self-administered questionnaires and tests represented the principal mode of data collection. For the NCES-sponsored core sample, the number of completed instruments and completion rates based on sample eligibility for each instrument are listed in Table 4-1.1. (See also Figure 4-1.) Completion rates by sampling strata are presented in Tables 4.4-2 and 4.4-3. (See section 4.4 for further information on the interpretation of these tables.)

Table 4.1-1.--Summary of NELS:88 base year completion rates

Instrument	Completed	Weighted	Unweighted
Student questionnaires	24,599	93.41%	93.05%
Student tests	23,701	96.53% ^a	96.35% ^a
Parent questionnaires	22,651	93.70%	92.08%
Teacher ratings of students	23,188	95.91% ^b	94.26% ^b
Teacher questionnaires	5,193	NA	91.40%
School administrator questionnaires	1,035	98.92%	98.38%

^aPercentage of cases for which a student questionnaire was obtained for which a cognitive test was also obtained.

Although more parents, teachers, and school administrators participated, the above completion rates reflect the number of records in the public use data file, where parent, teacher, and school administrator data were excluded for the students who did not participate.

4.2 Pre-Data Collection Activities

Before the data collection effort could begin, it was first necessary to secure from the administrator of each sampled school a commitment to participate in the study. Several levels of cooperation were sought before school administrators were approached. The first level involved contacting key educational organizations. The Committee on Evaluation Information Systems (CEIS)¹⁷ of the Council for Chief State School Officers was asked to provide its approval of the project. Contact was also made with the National Catholic Education Association (NCEA) and the National Association of Independent Schools (NAIS) in order to inform them of the study and to solicit their endorsements.

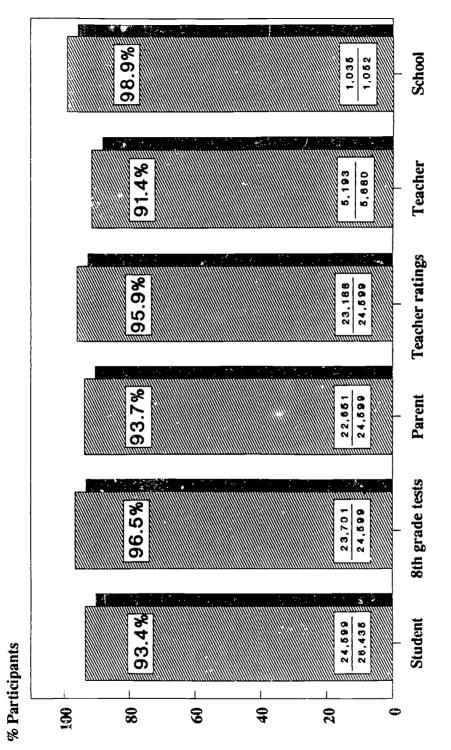
For public schools the next step involved contacting the Chief State School Officer (usually the state Superintendent of Schools) of each state to explain the objectives of the study and the data collection procedures (especially those for protecting individual and institutional confidentiality). Once approval was obtained at the state level, contact was made with District Superintendents and,



^bIndicates a coverage rate. See section 4.4.

¹⁷ CEIS is now known as the Education Information Advisory Council.

Figure 4-1.--Completion rates for NELS:88 base year surveys



Completed questionnaires

Note: With the exception of the teacher survey, all completion rates are weighted.

upon receipt of district approval, contact was made with the school principals. Wherever selected private schools were organized into an administrative hierarchy (for example, Catholic school dioceses), approval was obtained at the higher level before the school principal or headmaster was approached.

Within each cooperating school, principals were asked to designate a school coordinator who would serve as a liaison between the NORC staff, the school administrator, and the selected students, teachers, and parents. The school coordinator (often a guidance counselor or senior teacher, but sometimes the principal or assistant principal) handled all requests for data and materials as well as all logistical arrangements for data collection on the school premises. Included among these responsibilities was annotating the list of sampled students to identify students whose physical or learning handicaps or linguistic disabilities would preclude participation in the survey. Coordinators were asked to classify all eligible students as Hispanic, Asian-Pacific Islander, or "core" (neither Hispanic nor Asian-Pacific Islander), and to distribute parental permission forms to sampled students. School administrators were also requested to collect audiological data for eligible hearing-impaired students participating in Individualized Educational Programs (IEPs).

4.3 Base Year Data Collection

Students in each of the schools in the core sample and augmentation samples. Telephone interviews were conducted for a small number of students who were unable to participate in the group-administered sessions. Parents who initially refused to grant permission for their child to participate in the study, but who later consented when contacted by an NORC representative, usually allowed their child to complete a questionnaire by telephone. Given the mode of administration, test data were not collected for these students. The parent, teacher, and school administrator questionnaires consisted of self-administered instruments that were normally received in the schools and then delivered to the intended recipient via the school coordinator, NORC representative, or, in the case of the parent, the student.

4.3.1 Student Survey and Eighth Grade Tests

NORC organized an Orientation Day for 158 schools that requested it or for schools that were deemed likely to particularly benefit from it. ¹⁸ The Orientation Day was usually arranged one or two weeks prior to the administration of the student questionnaire and tests. During these sessions, sampled students were informed about the objectives of the NELS:88 study, its voluntary nature, and the measures to be used to ensure respondent confidentiality. Students were also briefed about the tasks and procedures that would be followed in administering the questionnaire and tests. A check was made during this time to confirm that all required parental permission forms had been obtained.

Base year student data were collected from students¹⁹ in the core and augmentation sample schools between February 1 and June 30, 1988. Selected eighth graders within each school were



Orientation days were originally planned for all schools. However, the NELS:88 base year field test indicated that orientation days for eighth grade students would not significantly affect participation rates in most schools. See Ingels, S. J., et al., National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988: Field Test Report (Chicago: NORC, 1987; ERIC ED 289-897).

Student sample selection procedures are discussed in Spencer, Frankel, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).

gathered in a group session on the scheduled Survey Day. Two NORC field staff members, a "team leader" and a clerical assistant, were responsible for overseeing the administration of the questionnaires and tests during the planned session.

Actual survey administration, which was usually conducted in a school classroom or library, consisted of several steps. A check was made to confirm that parental permission forms had been obtained for all selected students. Students in each session were instructed to first complete the self-administered student questionnaire, starting with the background and identification section. A ten-minute break followed, during which time NORC field staff reviewed the questionnaires for completeness (i.e., checking for missing or multiple-response critical items). Upon completion of the questionnaires, an 85 minute battery of cognitive tests was administered. The tests consisted of four timed sections devoted to mathematics, reading, science, and social studies (history/government). Once the test battery was completed, an attempt was made to retrieve missing (or inappropriately marked) questionnaire items before the student left the classroom. At the close of the session, NORC representatives packaged all completed student questionnaires and tests and mailed them to NORC for processing. Teacher and school administrator questionnaires were also collected, but were mailed to Westat for processing.

Arrangements were made to conduct make-up sessions for students who were scheduled, but unable to attend the first Survey Day. If fewer than five students were scheduled for a make-up day, the school coordinator was asked to handle the arrangements and oversee its administration.²¹ When five or more students were scheduled, or in instances where the school coordinator was unavailable to conduct a make-up day, NORC representatives arranged a return visit to the school.

4.3.2 Parent Survey

A self-administered questionnaire was hand-delivered by the student to his or her home with a written request that it be "completed by the parent or guardian who is most familiar with the student's current school situation and educational plans." One parent of each sampled student in the core sample was included in the parent survey.

The parent questionnaires were received by parents on one of two dates: the Orientation Day or on Survey Day. Students who attended Orientation Day received parent questionnaire packets to take home. The packet was addressed to "The Parent of [Eighth Grade Student]." Although parents were encouraged to complete the questionnaires for return by Survey Day, they were also given the option of mailing the document directly to NORC. A prepaid envelope was included in the parent questionnaire packet for this purpose. A similar procedure was followed for students who attended



An NORC field staff member was instructed to review the questionnaire to ensure that all critical items were completed. A specially designated oval indicating "no retrieval" was marked whenever the missing data could not be retrieved due to respondent refusal or inability to clarify an inappropriate response. (See also section 5.1.)

²¹ To ensure respondent confidentiality, school coordinators were prohibited from reviewing the student questionnaires for completeness. Instead, the review was conducted by NORC staff in Chicago, and missing data were retrieved by telephone.

Survey Day. About 40 percent of parent questionnaires were returned through the schools or directly without further intervention by NORC.

A mixed mode follow-up design was used in pursuing parents who failed to return a completed questionnaire several weeks after the questionnaire should have been received. (The locator section in the student questionnaire usually provided the necessary information for reaching the parent during the follow-up effort.) Parents first received a telephone prompt from an NORC central office interviewer, encouraging them to complete and return the questionnaire promptly. The telephone prompt accounted for an additional 20 percent of the completed cases. If a case was still outstanding two weeks after a telephone prompt it was transferred to an NORC field interviewer for follow-up. Field interviewers were instructed to attempt to complete the case by telephone administration. Failing that, the interviewer was instructed to make a personal visit to the respondent's home in an attempt to conduct a face-to-face interview.

A special effort was made to ensure a high completion rate for parents of the OBEMLA (Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander) oversampled students. One of these efforts involved having a Spanish-language parent questionnaire and a Spanish-speaking interviewer available to conduct the telephone follow-ups. If an interviewer reached a Spanish-speaking household during the telephone prompting she or he would transfer the call to a Spanish-speaking interviewer. The bilingual interviewer would ascertain if the parent preferred to complete the questionnaire in Spanish or English. If a Spanish questionnaire was preferred, that version was mailed to the parent. During the follow-up field period, households that had been identified as Spanish-speaking during the prompting stage were assigned to Spanish-speaking interviewers who could administer the Spanish-language instrument if necessary. Approximately 575 Spanish-language parent questionnaires were completed.

While a native language version of the questionnaire was not available for Asian and Pacific Islander parents, other special procedures were used to ensure a high completion rate for this group. NORC contracted with Arts, Research, and Curriculum Associates, an educational consulting firm specializing in concerns of Asian and Pacific Islander ethnic groups, to develop a multi-language prompting letter (written in Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and English). The letter stressed the importance of the NELS:88 study and encouraged parent participation. The letter also asked parents to obtain assistance with the English language parent questionnaire, if necessary. Within two weeks after the letter and a copy of the parent questionnaire were sent to the parents of Asian/Pacific Islander students, an employee of that organization (who had signed the NORC confidentiality pledge and was, in effect, an NORC interviewer), and who could speak to the parent in his or her native language, telephoned the household. During that contact, the interviewer stressed the importance of the study and encouraged the respondent to participate. These special efforts proved quite effective in increasing completion rates for parents in both groups, bringing the final weighted completion rates to 88.35 percent for Hispanic parents and 90.76 percent for Asian and Pacific Islander parents.



In order to deliver a parent questionnaire to those few students who did not attend either Survey Day or Orientation Day, the parents were contacted during the prompting follow-up phase and a questionnaire was mailed to them.

²³ Parent permission forms for sampled students were also made available in Spanish.

4.3.3 Teacher Survey

A self-administered teacher questionnaire was distributed to selected eighth grade teachers of the sampled students. Teachers were selected on a preassigned basis in two of four subject areasmathematics, science, English, social studies. Each school was randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of curriculum areas: mathematics and English, mathematics and social studies, science and English, and science and social studies.

Thus, at any given school, each sampled student's current teacher(s) in each of the two designated subject areas was selected to receive a teacher questionnaire. This selection procedure was designed to ensure representation of mathematics or science curriculum and English or social studies in all schools. (Combinations of English and social studies as well as science and mathematics were excluded by the design.) The design also achieved balanced representation of the four curriculum area combinations across the school variables of control (that is, public, Catholic, and other private), level (elementary, middle, junior-senior high school), geographical stratum, and school size.

Finally, using this design, the number of teacher respondents was expected to vary depending on the size and structure of the eighth grade at a particular school. It was anticipated that small schools with a self-contained eighth grade could have as few as one or two eligible teachers, while larger, departmentalized schools would typically have seven to ten teacher respondents. An average of five teachers per school participated in the teacher survey.

As part of a larger mailing, school coordinators received the teacher questionnaires about two weeks before the scheduled Survey Day. The packet contained a cover letter, teacher questionnaire, and a study brochure. School coordinators were responsible for delivering the materials to the selected teachers and requesting that they complete and return the questionnaire prior to the scheduled Survey Day. School coordinators were also responsible for collecting the completed questionnaires so that they could be picked up by the NORC representative on Survey Day. Telephone follow-up activities for teachers who did not return a completed questionnaire were conducted by NORC's subcontractor, Westat.

In order to prepare the school package, as well as meet the study objective of linking teacher data to individual students, several key pieces of information had to be acquired and processed before the teacher survey could proceed. The information required included:

A school file that contained information about the participating school, including the school's ID number, name, address, and telephone number. The file also contained the name and title of the school coordinator, the scheduled survey date, and key school characteristics (such as size and control). This information was used to produce school coordinator mailing labels and to ensure that the survey materials were sent before the school's scheduled Survey Day. The file was transmitted electronically from NORC to Westat as soon as a school agreed to participate in the study.

A student file that contained the names and ID numbers of selected students for a participating school. This file was also transmitted electronically from NORC to Westat as soon as it was available.

A class schedule form completed by the school coordinator. Once NORC completed the student sampling for a school, the school coordinator was asked to complete a class schedule form. Using this form, coordinators recorded information about the classes each sampled student attended in



the two curriculum areas preassigned to the school. This form identified the teachers and classes to be included in the survey. This information was used to produce the teacher labels and list of each teacher's sampled classes.

The class schedule form served two purposes. The first was to identify the teachers who taught classes in the designated curriculum areas to one or more of the sampled students included in the study. Each teacher listed on the class schedule form by the school coordinator was asked to complete a teacher questionnaire. The second purpose of the class schedule form was to identify, by teacher, the specific class each student attended for each assigned subject area. This information was used to produce a list of classes for which each teacher respondent provided descriptive information in Part II of the questionnaire. The class schedule form, then, provided the mechanism to link teacher ratings of students and descriptions of curriculum and practices to individual students. School coordinators were instructed to return their completed forms to Westat. Once a completed class schedule form was received at Westat, it was checked for completeness and discrepancies. If any crucial items were missing or errors were detected, the school coordinator was contacted by telephone and the relevant information was obtained or clarified. If a class schedule form was not returned to Westat within two weeks, a prompting telephone call was made to the school coordinator.

Although the questionnaire administration schedule allowed approximately two weeks for teachers to return the completed questionnaires to school coordinators for return to Westat, in some cases materials were not received at the school sufficiently in advance of Survey Day to maintain this schedule. When school and/or student files were received too late to allow the timely completion of the class schedule form request packages, the packages were express mailed to the schools. Trained telephone interviewers then contacted the school coordinators and helped them complete the class schedule form by telephone.

Similarly, overnight express mailings were used to ensure the arrival of questionnaire packages prior to Survey Day. Coordinators were asked to encourage teacher respondents to have completed questionnaires ready for NORC field staff. When time did not permit the arrival and/or return of completed questionnaires on the desired time schedule, school coordinators were given the necessary materials to mail questionnaires directly to Westat following the completion of Survey Day activities. In general, these administrative exceptions were handled on a case-by-case basis.

4.3.4 School Survey

For the school survey, the school administrator (principal or headmaster) was asked to complete a school administrator questionnaire before the scheduled Survey Day. About two weeks before the Survey Day, school coordinators received a school administrator questionnaire packet that contained a cover letter, the school administrator questionnaire, and a study brochure. School coordinators were responsible for delivering the materials to the school administrator. They were also instructed to collect the completed questionnaire on or before Survey Day so that it could be picked up by the NORC representative. After that date, school administrators could mail their completed questionnaires directly to Westat in prepaid business reply envelopes provided for this purpose. Follow-up activities for administrators who did not return a completed questionnaire were conducted by Westat.



4.4 Data Collection Results

Tables 4.4-1 through 4.4-3 summarize the data coilection results for the NELS:88 base year study. Table 4.4-1 reviews the school sample selections and sample realization. The final sample was approximately equal to the original target number of schools. Just under 70 percent of the original selections cooperated. In order to achieve overall numerical targets in each stratum, replacement schools were drawn from the same stratum into the sample when those originally selected refused to participate. The tables that follow (Table 4.4-2 and Table 4.4-3) present two sets of completion statistics for the four study components that constitute the NELS:88 core sample. The statistics are presented according to the sampling stratification variables.

Table 4.4-2 displays weighted and unweighted completion rates based on the overall study/ sample design in which the participating student constitutes the basic unit of analysis. For purposes of this table, the completion rate was calculated as the ratio of the number of completed interviews divided by the number of in-scope sample members. Note that the student population is, in the strictest sense, the sole independent sample, and that the other populations, for example parent and teacher, are defined in relation to participating students. Because the parent or teacher of a base year student non-participant was defined as out-of-scope (even though they may have completed questionnaires), these out-of-scope respondents have been subtracted from both the numerator and the denominator in the response rate calculation. Given this definition of response rate, weighted completion rates exceed 93 percent for each class of respondents as well as for the teacher ratings of students. In the case of teacher ratings, the statistics given represent more strictly a coverage rate than a teacher response rate. Note that reports were sought from two teachers of each student. The teacher ratings statistics in Table 4.4-2 depict the percentage of base year participating students for whom observations were obtained from one or more teachers.

Table 4.4-3, in contrast, presents the weighted and unweighted completion rates for each survey based on the initial sample selections--that is, the response rate denominator includes base year nonparticipants, even though the parents and teachers of base year nonparticipant respondents were defined as out-of-scope. Utilizing this definition, the completion rates decrease by several points to around the 90 percent mark. Because in both instances ineligible (or out-of-scope) schools and students were removed from the sample prior to data collection, completion rates are computed directly by simply dividing the number of participating respondents/schools by the number of selections. As in figure 4.4-2, the teacher survey represents a coverage rate, rather than a teacher response rate.



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Table
Η

Cooperating Cooperating original alternative selections selections	969	522 295	70 34	106
Sample realization (% of target achieved)	102%	102%	109%	%66
Total N cooperating schools	1,057	817	104	136
Target N	1,032	800	95	137
Eligible original selections	1,002	774	91	137
Estimated a size	38,837	22,690	6,928	9,219
Stratum	Total	Public schools ^b	Catholic schools ^c	Other private schools

^a Estimated as the sum of the school-level weights for each school type.

^b Stratified by nine Census divisions; racial compositions; grade 8 enrollment; and urbanicity (central city, suburban within SMSA county, rural [non SMSA]).

c Stratified by nine Census divisions; racial composition; grade 8 enrollment; and urbanicity (central city, suburban within SMSA county, rural [non-SMSA]).

Table 4.4-2.--NELS:88 base year completion rates for student, parent, teacher and school surveys, adjusted for out-of-scopes

	<i>S</i> 3	Student	Studen	Student 8th grade	Pa	Parent	Te	Teacher	Sc	School
	que Comi	questionnaire Completion rates	Compl	test Completion rates	quest Comple	questionnaire Completion rates	ra Compl	ratings ² Completion rates	quest Comple	questionnaire Completion rates
	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted
Total	93.41	93.05	96.53	96.35	93.70	92.08	95.91	94.26	98.92	98.38
Participated		24,599	2.	23,701	22	22,651	2.	23,188		1,035
Selected		26,435	2.	24,599	24	24,599	2,	24,599		1,052
School type										
Public	93.15	92.79	96.32	96.11	94.21	93.72	96.57	95.82	98.73	98.28
Catholic	95.67	94.99	80.86	97.52	89.85	83.55	90.95	84.76	100.0	100.0
Other Private	94.06	93.15	97.34	96.94	91.57	88.34	93.18	92.11	98.25	97.74
Urbanicity										
Urban	92.36	92.19	95.89	95.96	91.48	90.00	94.62	93.20	98.94	97.48
Suburban	92.17	92.38	96.36	96.29	93.32	91.44	95.56	93.85	98.12	98.18
Rural	95.26	95.13	97.29	96.94	80.96	95.40	97.46	60.96	99.64	99.66
Region										
Northeast	92.81	91.85	96.31	95.52	90.58	84.45	91.75	86.42	69.86	97.72
South	94.11	94.03	96.93	96.92	95.93	95.87	97.44	97.00	99.19	68.86
North Central	94.70	94.79	96.85	96.96	94.92	94.72	97.71	97.82	99.75	98.88
West	91.17	90.83	95.50	95.40	90.18	89.62	94.18	93.25	97.10	97.54
Ethnicity										
Hispanic	98.06	90.24	94.95	94.88	88.35	87.57	92.58	92.50	NA	NA
Asian/Pacific Islander	89.70	90.12	98.18	97.84	90.76	91.53	94.06	93.69	N	Ϋ́
Other	93.75	93.63	96.64	96.45	94.28	92.72	96.28	94.53	NA	NA
Minority schools	ools									
Schools with more than 19% minority students	89.64	89.43	95.21	95.44	89.94	88.79	92.78	92.44	98.54	98.04
Schools with less than or equal to 19%	93.83	93.51	6.67	96.45	94.09	92.47	96.24	94.48	98.93	, 98:42
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	cilis.									

⁴ Indicates a coverage rate.

	Sanp	Student questionnaire	Studen	Student 8th grade test	P ques	Parent questionnaire	Te	Teacher ratings*	S	School questionnaire
	Comp Weighted	Completion rates hted Unweighted	Comp Weighted	Completion rates inted Unweighted	Comp. Weighted	Completion rates hted Unweighted	Conipl Weighted	Conipletion rates thred Unweighted	Compl Weighted	Completion rates thted Unweighted
Total	93.4	93.05	90.17	89.65	87.53	85.68	89.59	87.72	98 97	98 38
Participated	2	24,599	2	23,701		22.651		73 188		1 035
Selected	2	26,435	2	26,435	1 (7	26.435	1 6	25,155		1,033
School type				•) !	1	77.	-	3 CO.
Public	93.15	92.79	89.73	89.18	87.75	86.97	89.95	88.92	98 73	98 28
Catholic	95.67	94.99	93.83	92.63	85.96	79.37	87.01	80.51	100.0	0.001
Other Private	94.06	93.15	91.56	90.29	86.14	82.27	87.65	85.79	98.25	97 74
Urbanicity							2		70:77	+1:16
Urban	92.36	92.19	88.56	88.46	84.49	82.97	87.39	85.92	98.94	97 48
Suburban	92.71	92.38	89.34	88.96	86.52	84.47	88.60	86.70	98.12	98.18
Rural	95.26	95.13	92.68	92.14	91.52	90.74	92.85	91.41	99 64	93:87
Region) 	•		20.
Northeast	92.81	91.85	89.39	87.73	84.06	77.56	85.15	79.37	68.67	97.72
South	94.11	94.03	91.23	91.14	90.28	90.14	91.71	91.21	99,19	08 86
North Central	07.70	94.79	91.71	91.91	89.89	89.78	92.53	92.72	97.66	88 86
West	91.17	90.83	87.07	86.69	82.21	81.40	85.87	84.69	97.07	97.57
Ethnicity))	10:17	t () / (
Hispanic	98.06	90.24	86.27	85.63	80.28	79.02	84.11	83 48	Z	2
Asian/Pacific									1771	Ç.
Islander	89.70	90.12	88.07	88.17	81.41	82.49	84.37	84.43	Y X	ΑN
Other	93.75	93.63	90.61	90.31	88.39	86.81	90.26	88.51	Y Z	Ϋ́Z
Minority schools	ols							! !	•	•
Schools with more than 19% minority students	89.64	89.43	85.35	85.36	80.63	79.41	83.17	82.67	98.54	98.04
Schools with less than or equal to 19% minority so dents	93.83	93.51	90.70	90.19	88.29	86.47	90.30	88.35	98.93	98.42
^a Indicates a coverage rate.	rerage rate.									68

^a Indicates a coverage rate.

V. Data Control and Preparation

This chapter describes the procedures used to transform responses from the parent question-naire into a computer data file. These procedures include editing completed questionnaires for missing information, retrieving the missing information, monitoring the receipt of completed questionnaires, preparing the questionnaires for data entry, and preparing the documents for archival storage. To efficiently accommodate the large number of respondents and the many variables constituting the NELS:38 parent survey, most of the questions in the parent questionnaire used response formats suitable for optical mark reading, in the same manner as the student questionnaire and eighth grade tests.

5.1 Monitoring and Receipt Control

As described in Chapter IV, a completed parent questionnaire could reach NORC through various routes. When questionnaires were received at NORC, receipt control clerks checked each for completeness and assigned a disposition code to the corresponding parent indicating if the questionnaire had been sent to NORC through the school, directly by the parent, or through an interviewer. In the latter case, a further distinction was made between interviews that were conducted over the telephone and those that were conducted in person. Receipt control clerks then entered this disposition code into NORC's Survey Management System (SMS), a microcomputer-based system that replaced the NORC Automated Survey System (NASS) used on earlier studies. At the time of entry, the SMS generated and automatically entered the date that data for each case was received. An NORC coder checked to make sure that the parent had correctly filled in the preassigned identification number. Overall, 62 percent of received questionnaires were mailed directly to NORC, 19 percent returned through the school, 17 percent were completed by telephone interviewers, and 2 percent were completed in personal interviews.

5.2 Inhouse Editing and Coding

After a questionnaire was logged into the SMS, it was sent to an editing shop where 26 critical items were checked and flagged when missing. As in the student questionnaire, critical items were those that were of particular interest to policy analysts, judged to have important policy relevance, or provided information which could be used in locating the student in subsequent follow-up studies. A complete listing of critical items appears in Appendix B.

Questionnaires in which responses to one or more of the critical items were missing, undecipherable, or had multiple categories marked when only one was required were sent to the telephone retrieval shop. NORC interviewers in the retrieval shop called the respondent and attempted to elicit a response to the missing critical item(s). If after prompting, the respondent indicated that he or she had chosen not to answer that item, the interviewer marked a "no retrieval" response for the item. (This was indicated by filling in an oval to the left of the critical item.) The "no retrieval" responses were used during the machine editing process to assign a "refused" reserve code to the critical items. Overall, 43 percent of parent questionnaires required critical item retrieval.

5.3 Data Entry and Archival Storage

When editing, coding, and inhouse retrieval were completed, questionnaires were separated into two parts, each of which received different treatment with respect to data entry and archiving. First, a section of the parent questionnaire that asked parents to provide identifying information and



information about the high school their eighth grader would be most likely to attend was removed from each questionnaire and filed. This information will be used to locate students for the NELS:88 first follow-up in 1990.

The data entry for the remaining part of the each questionnaire, which contained parents' responses to the majority of the questions, was completed through an optical mark reading procedure. Optical mark reading was conducted by NORC's subcontractor, Questar Data Systems, Inc., which received the questionnaires in batches for processing. Questar also arranged to have questionnaires photographed onto microfilm. Once the questionnaires were scanned and photographed they were destroyed and the rolls of microfilmed questionnaires were returned to NORC for archival storage.



VI. Data Processing

Data processing activities span the entire length of the NELS:88 base year parent survey, beginning with drawing the sample, continuing with receipt control and machine editing, and ending with the preparation of public use data tapes and user documentation.

6.1 Student and Parent Locator Data Base

The locator database contains the most up-to-date name and address information available for each student. These data were constructed from both the sample file and from locating information provided by the student, and so contain the data required to trace a student through the school or district. Locating information was provided in Part I of the student questionnaire, including the student's name and address, his or her parents' names and address(es), and the name, address, and relationship of another person likely to stay informed of the respondent's whereabouts. Part I of the student questionnaire also requested information regarding respondent birth date, sex, parent occupation, and the sector (e.g., public, private) of the high school he or she expected to attend. These data are included in the public use data tapes.

Additional locating information was provided in the parent questionnaire in a section titled "Information for Future Follow-Up." Requested information included the parent's name and address, as well as the name and address of another relative and of a family friend, both of whom would be likely to stay informed of the parent's whereabouts. To ensure confidentiality, all identifying information is stored on secure files that are separate from the questionnaire data.

6.2 Receipt Control Procedures

The NORC Survey Management System (SMS) was used to track survey activities. This system has seen a record for each student that contains the school ID, the respondent ID number, student and parent disposition codes, and other information. Data control disposition codes in the SMS files were used to track completion rates of the sample during the data collection. At the end of the data collection period the SMS file was merged with the scanned data to search for any discrepancies in IDs or final status. In most cases, it was possible to resolve such discrepancies by referring to the microfilm of the documents.

6.2.1 Storage and Protection of Completed Instruments and Records

Whenever questionnaires were not being processed, they were filed in locked cabinets. After data retrieval and editing, the locator pages containing the respondent's name and ID were data-entered into the student locator data base, then detached and filed in a locked cabinet, in a locked room. From this point on, the respondent's name and address could no longer be associated with his or her responses to the questionnaire. Questionnaires were stored in locked file cabinets in locked rooms until they were transmitted to the scanning subcontractor, who observed identical security and confidentiality protection safeguards. The optical scanning subcontractor for the NELS:88 base year was Questar Data Systems, Inc.

6.3 Optical Scanning

With the exception of the locator section, NORC used the optical mark read (OMR) method of data conversion for the parent questionnaire. (Key-to-disk equipment at NORC was used to convert



the locator section to machine readable form.) The materials were optically scanned using equipment that read darkened ovals or marks on the page. The scanning subcontractor conducted extensive tests and checks of the machine's ability to correctly read the darkened ovals. Adjustments were made to the marksense threshold as required.

To check the accuracy of data conversion, the scanning programs were tested in two ways: through use of dummy questionnaires specifically designed to detect scanning errors, and by running a substantial number of real documents through the system. Final data were compared item by item to hardcopy questionnaires, and procedures were modified until accuracy was attained.

6.4 Machine Editing

Conventions for editing, coding, error resolution, and documentation adhered as closely as possible to the procedures and standards previously established for HS&B and NLS-72.

After the scanning contractor completed data conversion and supplied NORC with a raw data tape, the combination of machine editing and visual inspection of the output began. The tasks performed included: resolving inconsistencies between filter and dependent questions, supplying the appropriate missing data codes for questions left blank, and detecting illegal codes and converting them to missing data codes. Variable frequencies were inspected before and after these steps to verify the correctness of the automated processes.

Inconsistencies between filter and dependent questions were resolved in the machine editing process. In most instances, dependent questions that conflicted with the skip instructions of a filter question contained data that, although possibly valid, were superfluous. For instance, respondents sometimes indicated "no" to the filter item and then continued to answer "no" to subsequent dependent questions. If a value was given to a filter question indicating that the respondent should have skipped the subsequent question(s), those questions were set to a value of legitimate skip even if the respondent answered some or all of these questions. If a multiple response or no answer was given to a filter question that was not a legitimate skip, it was assigned an appropriate reserve code ("6", "7", or "8", and all subsequent questions that might have been skipped were processed as if the respondent should have answered them.

After improperly answered questions were converted to blanks, the parent data were passed through a second step in the editing program; that supplied the appropriate reserve codes for blank questions. Where a value was not provided by the respondent, a reserve code fills the field. These codes are as follows:

- 6 = MULTIPLE RESPONSE
- 7 = REFUSED (if a critical item is missing and the retrieval oval is checked)
- 8 = MISSING
- 9 = LEGITIMATE SKIP

If the field is longer than one column, the right-hand column contains one of the above codes and the rest of the columns are filled with "9"s.

Each critical item has an associated "retrieval oval." The retrieval oval was marked if an attempt was made to retrieve data from a respondent. These flags then were used to set corresponding blank data to REFUSED. Although retrieval variables were present in the questionnaire, they are not



present in the data since their purpose was to determine correct reserve codes. Any critical item that was blank, not a legitimate skip, and whose retrieval oval flag was checked was coded as "7" (refused). A critical item that was blank, not a legitimate skip, and whose respective retrieval flag was not checked was coded as "8" (missing). If a filter was coded "7" (refused), all subsequent questions that might have been skipped were processed as if the respondent should have answered them. Filters that were coded "6" (multiple response) or "8" (missing) were handled the same way.

Detection of out-of-range codes was completed during scanning for all questions except those permitting an open-ended response. The two-digit occupation codes for the manually coded, open-ended questions were checked manually to validate all codes.

The frequency with which responses were recoded to legitimate skip for each skip pattern was closely monitored. Frequency distributions of responses before and after editing were inspected. All filter questions and their respective dependent items were displayed in condensed crosstabulations so that staff could verify the correctness of the recoding.

6.5 Data File Preparation

Composite variables were constructed for students; the composites included on the parent tape are a subset of those on the student file. The conventions used to assign SAS and SPSS variable names are as consistent as possible with HS&B and NLS-72. In those two surveys, variable names were assigned according to the survey wave and the question number. A similar system was developed for NELS:88. For example, BYP85G, is from the base year parent survey, question 85, part G.

Most composite variables were constructed using responses from two or more questionnaire items. In some cases, composites were constructed from variables from different databases. Others were constructed by recoding a variable and a very few were simply copied from a different data source to this file for the user's convenience. Composite variables may be valid throughout the survey (e.g. SEX) or they may be specific to this particular survey wave. The names of the latter begin with BY for base year. Hence, BYFAMSIZ categorizes the base year family size. Weights are similarly labeled: BYQWT for the selection weight for student questionnaire completion adjusted for non-response during the base year, and so on. Composite variables, such as SEX, RACE, or G8ENROL, which will remain valid throughout the survey waves, have names that will remain unchanged.

The only reserve code used for composite variables is that of missing data. For one-column variables that is an 8, for variables greater than one column, the leftmost columns are filled with "9"s (9....8). This reserve code is used when the sources for data are either item nonresponse or nonparticipation in all or part of the components of the study. Appendix D contains explanations of the conditions under which specific composite variables were assigned a missing code.



VII. Guide to the Data Files and Codebook

The NELS:88 public use data files are available on four separate tapes, one for each study component: the student survey, the parent survey, the teacher survey, and the school administrator survey. The tape for the parent survey component contains a data file for 22,651 participating parents of the 24,599 participating students from 1,052 schools, including the OBEMLA student oversamples. Data records are present for parents who completed the parent questionnaire and whose child completed the student questionnaire. As indicated earlier, the parent data can be used alone or merged with the student, teacher, or school files.

Since multiple instruments were used to gather data from students, parents, teachers, and school administrators, the analyst must use the proper participation flags and weights to produce accurate statistics. Therefore, before describing the data files, several suggestions are offered that should be helpful to the analyst. These are followed by a complete description of the content and organization of the parent data file and a guide to the associated codebook.

The primary purpose of the NELS:88 base year sample of parent-respondents was to provide information about student-related characteristics, parental practices, and family or home characteristics which can be linked to individual student-level records. At the student level, analysis and reporting activities will focus on the effects of parent and home characteristics on various student outcomes and responses.

Because of the success in obtaining a parent questionnaire for such a high percentage of students, a separate weight adjusted for parent nonresponse was not included on either the parent or student data files. For a reasonable approximation of weighted parent values, analysts can apply the student weight BYQWT to parent responses. Note that because this is a student-based weight, the associated parent data will be missing for the 1,948 cases for which there is a student questionnaire, but no parent questionnaire.

A student weight and several flags are provided (see section 7.1) in order that analyses of parent data can be conducted. Analysts intending to use the data other than as contextual data for student analysis must note that the respondents to the parent questionnaire do not constitute a statistical or representative sample of eighth grade parents (see section 3.3). These weights do not reflect the unequal chances of selection for parents because no adjustment is made for the fact that some parents had native than one eighth grader while other parents were selected from one or two parent households. Additionally, no distinction between parent or guardian is reflected in the flags although the first question in the questionnaire provides detail on the relationship between the student and the parent or guardian respondent.

In the section on the data file, the reader should pay particular attention to the composite variables, which have been specially constructed to streamline substantive analyses. Since researchers often need to control for education level, family income, educational aspirations, socioeconomic status, and the like, a set of classification variables has been carefully constructed that can be used for this purpose. Complete specifications used to create these composite variables can be found in Appendix D. Should the analyst choose to create alternatives, he or she is, of course, free to do so.



7.1 Suggestions for Selecting Participation Flags, Use of the Student Weight, and Statistical Programs

One of the first steps to take before running statistical analyses is to select the proper participation flags and weight. There are four participation flags (BY indicates base year) which define subsets of the parent respondents. They include:

BYTXPAFG which is 1 if the student completed the cognitive tests and 0 if he or she did not.

BYTEPAFG which is 1 if the student had at least one teacher questionnaire completed and 0 if he or she did not.

BYSPANFG which is 1 to indicate that a Spanish-language questionnaire was used to gather the parent data, and is 0 if the Spanish-language questionnaire was not used.

BYIEPFLG which is 1 if the student had on file an Individualized Education Program and vas reported to the Department of Education as belonging to one of the following handicap categories: deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind, or multiple handicap (only if hard of hearing was included as one of his or her impairments); and the student is currently mainstreamed with regular hearing eighth grade students for English or mathematics classes. It is 0 if the above criteria were not satisfied.

These flags should be used to select the subset of respondents the analyst intends to examine. When the user combines these with the appropriate weight, he or she can produce population estimates. There is one student weight, BYQWT, which can be used with the flags to estimate the population of a subset of students or parents. For example, if data from all parents whose children completed the test are desired, BYTXPAFG should be used to select them. (Even if the analyst is running unweighted statistics, the participation flags should be used).

To compute a weighted estimate of the proportion of parents in the base year who completed the questionnaire in Spanish and who stated that English is spoken in the home (Question 22B), for example, one would take the following steps:

- (1) use the base year flag BYSPANFG to select the 575 cases that completed the questionnaire in Spanish;
- (2) invoke the appropriate weight, BYQWT; and
- (3) run frequencies for the variable BYP22B.

The appropriate participation flag(s) and/or weight should be used if unweighted and weighted analyses are to be performed correctly. See Appendix F for specific examples using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS).

Although sampling weights are discussed in detail in Chapter III, a few words are warranted here. The NELS:88 data files are designed to be used as weighted data sets in all analyses. The complexity of the sample design of the base year virtually ensures inaccurate results if the data are analyzed on an unweighted basis. Clustering, multistage selection, and disproportionate sampling all contribute potential bias and various degrees of unreliability, which can be avoided by using the weights provided to analyze specific subsets of the sample.



7.1.1 Packaged Statistical Programs

NCES has responded to numerous questions over the years having to do with statistical analyses of data from earlier longitudinal education studies and now routinely recommends the procedures outlined in Appendix F, using SAS with NELS:88 data. SPSS-X can also be used, and the data file contains the appropriate control cards for this package. Analysts should contact their own support facilities to obtain the information necessary to create an SPSS-X system file from a SAS system file and vice versa.

7.2 Content and Organization of the Data Files

The parent raw data file consists of 22,651 records. (Nonparticipating parents are not included on the base year data tape of a longitudinal study). Each record is organized as shown in the record layout that appears as Appendix C. The variables on the record are grouped into logical sets as discussed below. For the sake of brevity, each item of data is referred to by its SAS (SPSS-X) variable name as defined in the control cards provided with the data file.

The parent data tape contains four related files. They are:

- 1. The raw data file, with items in the following order for each respondent:
- a. Randomized ID number (positions 1-7)
- b. Information from the parent questionnaire (positions 8-325)
- c. Base year weight, flags, and composites (positions 326-411)
- 2. SPSS-X control cards
- 3. SAS control cards
- 4. SAS system file

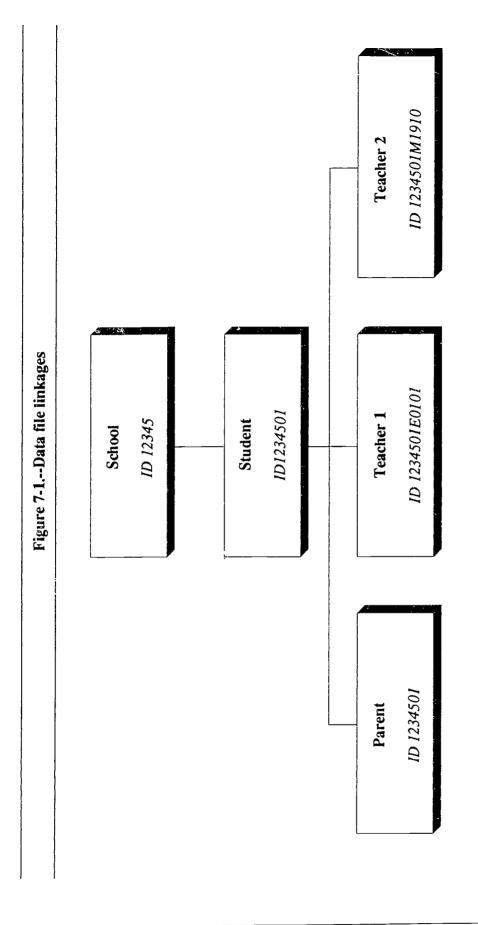
7.2.1 Identification Codes

The first variable on the raw data file, STU_ID, is a unique but randomized seven-digit student identification code, which consists of a five-digit school ID, followed by a two-digit student code. Both sets of numbers have been randomly assigned to maintain confidentiality. Since there is a single parent respondent for each student, that parent respondent is identified by the corresponding student ID. If a parent has more than one child in the student survey, there is a parent record for each child. The first field of the teacher identification is the student ID. The school ID is embedded in the first five digits of each component ID. See Figure 7-1.

7.2.2 Parent Questionnaire Information

Information from the parent questionnaire is presented in the same order as the questions. Variables are identified by their SAS (SPSS-X) name. All variable names begin with BYP for Base Year Parent, followed by the question number. For example, BYP20A is question 20, part A, from the base year parent questionnaire.





Note: Each student was rated by teachers in two subjects. For some students, both ratings were made by the same teacher.

7.2.3 Sampling Weights

Because of the success in obtaining a parent questionnaire for such a high percentage of students, the student weight BYQWT can also be applied to provide a reasonable approximation of weighted parent statistics. See section 3.3 for the use of this weight. Note that, because this is a student based weight, the associated parent data will be missing for the 1,948 cases for which there is a student questionnaire, but no parent questionnaire.

BYQWT is calculated from the design weight for the student (RAWWT), adjusted for the fact that some of the selected students did not complete the questionnaire. RAWWT is the reciprocal of the conditional selection probability within school for the student, given that the school was selected into the gase year sample, multiplied by his or her school's design weight (SCHWT). Used in conjunction with the appropriate flag, it can compute population estimates for a corresponding subset of parent respondents. BYQWT is included on both the student and parent data tapes.

BYADMWT is the overall design weight for schools (SCHWT) adjusted for the fact that some of the school administrators of the participating schools did not complete a school questionnaire. BYADMWT is included on the school data tape.

7.2.4 Composite Variables

All composite variables reflect student data. The composite variables included on the parent tape are a subset of those on the student tape. Most composite variables were constructed using responses from two or more questionnaire items. In some cases, composites were constructed from numerous variables or from variables from different data bases. Others were constructed by recoding a variable. A very few were simply copied from a different data source to the file for the user's convenience. All of the composite variables are described in detail in Appendix D, where they are listed along with flags and weight in the order in which they appear on the tape. Most of the composite variables can be used as classification variables or independent variables in data analysis. For this reason, composite variables may be referred to as classification variables in this or other NCES documents.

Composites of school-level characteristics provide information about the respondent's child's school.

G8TYPE classifies the type of school by the grades spanned. G8CTRL classifies the school into one of four categories, public, Catholic, other religious private, and other non-religious private. The information for G8CTRL was taken primarily from school data file after combining types of Catholic schools. BYSCENRL categorizes the school enrollment and G8ENROL categorizes the eighth grade enrollment as reported by the school. G8URBAN classifies urbanicity; this classification was taken directly from the QED (Quality Education Data) file, for the student's school. G8REGON indicates in which of the four U.S. Census regions the school is located. G8MINOR reflects by category the percentage of minority students in the eighth grade reported by the school. G8LUNCH reports by category the percentage of students in that student's school who receive free or reduced-price lunches. It was calculated from responses to the school questionnaire.

For some respondent's children, a school administrator questionnaire is not available. In these cases data for G8TYPE, G8CTRL, BYSCENRL, and G8ENROL were (if available) taken from the QED (Quality Education Data) file.



Some composites of school-level characteristics can be considered demographic information, such as school region (G8REGON) and urbanicity of the respondent's school (G8URBAN).

Other composite and special variables. Many of the composite variables constructed were student demographic characteristics. SEX, RACE, HISP, API, BIRTHMO, and BIRTHYR are all examples. The SEX variable was taken first from the Student Questionnaire. If this source was missing or not available, then the sex variable from school rosters was used. Any records with this variable still missing had sex imputed from the student's name, or if that could not be done unambiguously, the value for SEX was randomly assigned. RACE also was constructed from several sources of information. The first source was the student self-report. Secondly, if the student information was missing or inconsistent with that of the parent, data from the parent questionnaire were used (see Appendix D). HISP (Hispanic subgroup), API (Asian and Pacific Island subgroup), BIRTHMO, and BIRTHYR were taken directly from the student questionnaire.

Socioeconomic status can be determined from BYSES and BYSESQ. The parent question-naire was the primary source used to construct this composite, averaging the nonmissing values of five standardized components: father's and mother's educational levels, father's and mother's occupations, and family income. For cases without parent data (8.1 percent), student data were used. The first four components from the student data are the same as the components used from parent data and a ranking of material possessions was substituted for family income. BYSESQ is simply the BYSES quartile to which the respondent belongs.

Family variables include the language spoken in the home (BYHMLANG). The primary source for this composite was the student questionnaire; otherwise, parent questionnaire data were used. BYFCOMP, which categorizes the family makeup, is taken from the student questionnaire only. Additional family characteristics are available with family size (BYFAMSIZ) taken first from the student questionnaire and second from the parent questionnaire, and the highest level of education reported for either of the student's parents (BYPARED). To construct BYPARED, student data were used whenever parent data were either missing or not available.

Four psychological scales for the respondent's child, designed to be as comparable as possible with those on HS&B and NLS-72, were constructed from various attitude items. These scales are intended to measure locus-of-control (BYLOCUS1 and BYLOCUS2) and self-concept (BYCNCPT1 and BYCNCPT2). BYLOCUS1 and BYCNCPT1 represent only the scale items that correspond closely to NLS-72 and HS&B items. BYLOCUS2 and BYCNCPT2 represent all NELS:88 scale items. Each composite scale is the average of the standardized scores of the questionnaire items of which it is composed. For each scale a tertile ranking was calculated. These variables are named: BYLOCU1T, BYLOCU2T, BYCNCP1T, and BYCNCP2T. A measure of reliability, coefficient alpha, ²⁴ was calculated for each of these scales. The values are: BYLOCUS1 = .5750, BYLOCUS2 = .6802, BYCNCPT1 = .7355, and BYCNCPT2 = .7867. For a list of the component items, the construction procedures, and the wording of the items in both NELS:88 and HS&B, see Appendix D. It is important to note that while the items are comparable, they are not always identical.

Educational variables include variables constructed from the results of cognitive tests given to students, as well as from student questionnaire responses. Quartile results are reported for each of



²⁴ Cronbach, L. J., "Coefficient Alpha and the Internal Structure of Tests," Psychometrika, 16, 197-334 (1951).

the base year cognitive tests given in the four areas of reading, mathematics, science, and social studies (history/government). The variables are BYTXRQ (base year test reading quartile), BYTXMQ (base year test mathematics quartile), BYTXSQ (base year test science quartile), and BYTXHQ (base year test history quartile). In addition, the quartile of a standardized test composite for reading and math (BYTXQURT) is reported.

Seven ratings are reported that characterize the student's proficiency in reading and mathematics. These variable names begin with BYTX for base year test, followed by R for reading or M for mathematics. The variables are:

BYTXRPL1	reading proficiency level 1
BYTXRPL2	reading proficiency level 2
BYTXRPRO	overall reading proficiency
BYTXMPL1	mathematics proficiency level 1
BYTXMPL2	mathematics proficiency level 2
BYTXMPL3	mathematics proficiency level 3
BYTXMPRO	overall mathematics proficiency

A description of the proficiency levels and an interpretation of the overall proficiency ratings are in Appendix D. Additional variables providing greater detail on student cognitive test performance are found on the student data tape.

BYGRADS is an average, with all non-missing elements equally weighted, of student self-reports for grades over the four subject areas. The source is student questionnaire item 81. BYGRADSQ is the quartile distribution of BYGRADS.

BYPSEPLN characterizes the postsecondary education plans of the student and was taken directly from the aspirations stated by the student in response to BYS45.

BYHOMEWK categorizes the total amount of time the student reported spending on homework a week.

BYLEP specifies whether the student has Limited English Proficiency. It was constructed from the student self-evaluations and the teacher evaluations for proficiency in using the English language. BYLM was constructed from teacher and student reports and specifies whether the student is classified as Language Minority (from a home in which a language other than English is typically spoken).

NOMSECT is the classification of the school the student expects to attend for tenth grade. The classifications were taken directly from the student data file, coded, and matched to the QED (Quality Education Data) files.

HEARIMP indicates if the student was reported to have a hearing impairment either by the parent or by the project staff as part of the survey activity. Also, the student was classified as hearing-impaired if reported as such to the Department of Education and currently mainstreamed with regular hearing eighth grade students for English or mathematics classes. This variable is less strictly defined than BYIEPFLG.



HANDPAST was constructed from responses on the parent questionnaire and indicates whether the student has ever participated in a program for the handicapped--that is, for persons with emotional, mental, learning, or other disabilities. BYHANDPR reflects responses on the parent questionnaire and indicates whether the student is currently participating in a program for the orthopedically handicapped or learning-disabled. BYHANDTR was constructed from responses on the teacher questionnaire(s) and indicates whether at least one teacher reports a handicap that interferes with school performance.

7.3 Guide to the Codebook

The codebook provides a comprehensive description of the parent data file. For each variable on the tape, the codebook provides a summary of the related information. The question number and wording, the variable's tape position and format, and the responses to the item, along with their unweighted frequency and percent and weighted percent, are shown. See Figure 7-2 for an example. Each portion of the example is numbered. These numbers can be used to reference the associated explanation in the text following the figure.

Finally, it is worth pointing out that in general, there were no attempts at imputing data for missing parent responses. Because of this, item nonresponse may be a problem, especially for items with high item nonresponse. These topics are discussed in the item nonresponse section 3.4 and in the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report.²⁵



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²⁵ Spencer, Ingels, Rasinski, and Tourangeau, NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report (see note 1).

Figure 7-2.--Codebook entry

(1) Question 66

- (2) Tape Pos. 247-247
- (3) Format: I1
- (4) BYP66 (5) HOW OFTN TALKS TO CHLD ABT SCHL EXPERNCS
- (6) Parents differ in how much they talk to their children about what they do in school. How often do you or your spouse/partner talk with your eighth grader about his or her experiences in school? (MARK ONE)

			UNWGTD	PER-	WGTD
(7)	RESPONSE	(8) CODES	(9) FREQ	(10) CENT	(11) <u>PCT</u>
	Not at all	1	150	.6%	.7%
	Rarely	2	531	2.3%	2.2%
	Occasionally	3	3982	17.6%	17.9%
	Regularly	4	17438	77.0%	79.3%
(12)	RESERVED CODES:				
	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	5	.0%	(MISS)
	MISSING DATA	8	545	2.4%	(MISS)
	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Explanations:

- (1) Question number: For variables taken directly from questionnaires, this is the question number in the original document. Composite variables and other items such as flags and weights have variable names that represent their content.
- (2) Tape position: This item gives the starting and ending tape position for each variable on the data tape.
- (3) Variable format: This item indicates the type of variable, its width, and the number of positions following the decimal point, if any.
- (4) SAS and SPSS-X variable name: Each variable on the data tape is identified by a unique SAS and SPSS-X variable name. Data indicators (such as flags and status codes) and composite variables are given mnemonics that help identify them, for example, G8REGON for "Grade 8 in what US Census Region" and BYSES for "base year socioeconomic status composite."

For all variables the user should be careful always to refer to the variable by its SAS (SPSS-X) name in any computing procedures, rather than by its question number.

- (5) SAS (SPSS-X) variable label: A short variable label appears after the variable name. This label is the same as that which appears on the SAS (SPSS-X) data definition cards included on the tape.
- (6) Original question wording: This reproduces the exact question wording as it appeared in the questionnaire.



- (7) Response categories: This item provides either the original response categories (in the case of questionnaire items) or the recoded or constructed response categories (for composite variables and data indicators, such as flags). For display in the tables, some continuous variables have been recoded to collapse all valid values into a single response category. This allows the codebook tables to show the frequency counts, unweighted percentages, and adjusted weighted percentages for continuous variables without printing each distinct value that the variable can take. These value labels are not the same as those on the SAS (SPSS-X) data definition cards. Condensed value labels that do not cause truncation problems are provided with the data definition cards.
- (8) Response codes: This item provides the actual numerical codes that appear on the data tape in the tape position specified (except for continuous variables, where the actual values that appear on the tape have been recoded to produce the frequency counts and percentages). Certain codes, discussed below, are reserved to indicate missing data, legitimate skip, and so forth.
- (9) Frequency counts: This item shows the unweighted frequency counts for all records that were processed, including records that have missing data codes, legitimate skips, and so forth.
- (10) Unweighted percentage frequencies: This column displays the frequency counts of item 9 as percentages. All records that were processed are included.
- (11) Weighted "valid cases" percentage frequencies: This column displays the weighted frequencies for those cases that are "valid," that is, excluding those records that have been assigned reserved codes.
- (12) Reserved codes: In this data set certain codes, termed "reserved codes," have been chosen always to stand for certain situations. NORC and Westat have different values for reserve code 6. The student and parent surveys use NORC's convention of 6 = multiple response as shown below. The school and teacher surveys use Westat's code of 6 = don't know. Reserve codes 7, 8, and 9 are identical for all study components. These reserve codes and their interpretations are:

6 = multiple response... more than one response where only one response was called for

7 = refusal respondent refused to answer an item or refused to resolve a multiple response where only one was called for, either at the time of the question-naire administration or at telephone follow-up

8 = missing data data that should be present for this respondent is missing, but respondent did not necessarily refuse to provide data

9 = legitimate skip because of responses to preceding filter questions, data for this item should not be present for this respondent; that is, the value is legitimately missing

These reserved codes correspond identically to those used in NLS-72 and in the HS&B study. The codes as listed above apply to variables with single-column data fields. For variables with fields greater than one column, the leftmost columns are filled with 9s (e.g., 96, 996, 9996).



Appendix A Parent Questionnaire





NORC - 4456 Form Approved OMB No. 1850-0593 App. Exp.: 1/89

PARENT QUESTIONNAIRE NELS: 88

NATIONAL EDUCATION LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF 1988

Prepared for: U.S. Department of Education
Center for Education Statistics

By: NORC, A Social Science Research Center University of Chicago

As a matter of policy, the Center for Education Statistics is concerned with protecting the privacy of individuals who participate in voluntary surveys. We want to let you know that:

- 1. Section 406 of the General Education Provisions Act (20-USC 1221e-1) allows us to ask you the questions in this questionnaire.
- 2. You may skip any questions you do not wish to answer.
- 3. We are asking you these questions in order to gather information about what happens to students as they move through high school and make decisions about postsecondary education and work.
- 4. Your responses will be merged with those of others, and the answers you give will never be identified as yours.

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY										
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_ 2 _



MARKING DIRECTIONS

- Use only a soft lead pencil (No. 2 is best).
- . Make dark marks that fill the oval.
- · Erase cleanly any answer you wish to change.
- . Make no stray markings of any kind.

CORRECT MARKS

INCORRECT MARKS

€\$00Z

EXAMPLE: 1. Will marks made with ballpoint or felt-tip pen be properly read?

C Yes

No





On the cover of this questionnaire, you will find the name of an eighth grader. Please check the cover to make certain that the child named on the cover is one for whom you or your spouse or partner are responsible. The questionnaire should be completed by the parent or guardian who is most familiar with the student's current school situation and educational plans. If you are the appropriate person, please fill out the questionnaire and return it in the postage-paid envelope provided. If neither you nor your spouse or partner are the appropriate person, please call Lee Howard collect at (312) 702-8998, to discuss the best way to get the questionnaire to the appropriate person.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ EACH QUESTION CAREFULLY.

Below are instructions for responding to the various types of questions that appear in the Parent Questionnaire.

MARK ONE

	(MARK ONE)	
Brc·vn		
Blue	_	If the color of your eyes is green, you would
Green		mark the oval to the right of green.
Another color		

MARK ALL THAT APPLY

What is the color of your eyes?

Last week did you do any of the following?
(MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

See a play 🛴	
Go to a movie	If you went to a movie and went to a sporting event
Attend a sporting event	last week, you would mark the ovals as shown.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



MARK ONE OVAL FOR EACH LINE

Are you planning to do any of the following next week?

(MARK ONE OVAL FOR EACH LINE)

		Yes	<u>No</u>	Don't Know
a.	Go grocery shopping		. . 	I
b.	Go to a museum	. <i>=</i>	💣	=
C.	Visit a relative	. =		🗨

If you plan to go grocery shopping, do not plan to go to a museum, and are not sure about visiting a a relative next week, you would mark one oval on each line as shown above. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU MARK ONE OVAL ON EACH LINE.

SKIP TO, GO TO

2. Do you pla	ev bridge?
---------------	------------

-	(MARK ONE)
Yes	GO TO Question 3
No.	SKIP TG Question 4

3.	How	many	times a	week	do	you	play	bridge?
----	-----	------	---------	------	----	-----	------	---------

4. Do you play tennis?

If you do not play bridge, you would mark the oval as shown above. You would not answer Question 3. Instead you would skip over Question 3 and go directly to Question 4. Sometimes you will be asked to skip several questions.

WE HOPE THAT YOU WILL ANSWER EVERY QUESTION (OTHER THAN THOSE YOU SHOULD LEGITIMATELY SKIP), BUT YOU MAY SKIP ANY QUESTION YOU DO NOT WISH TO ANSWER.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE BEGINNING THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

For any particular eighth grader, it is important that we know which individuals are referred to as the child's parents/guardians in the answers you are providing. To help us, we ask that, just for the purposes of this survey, you use the following guidelines:

TWO PARENTS OR GUARDIANS IN THE HOUSEHOLD

- 1. If you are the child's parent (biological or adoptive) and you are married to the child's other parent (biological or adoptive), answer all questions concerning YOUR SPOUSE/PARTNER with reference to your spouse.
- 2. If you are the child's parent (biological or adoptive) and you are now married to or living with someone other than the child's other parent (biological or adoptive), answer all questions concerning YOUR SPOUSE/PARTNER with reference to your current partner (not your ex-spouse).
- 3. If you are a grandparent of the child and you are living with one of the biological parents of the child, answer all questions concerning YOUR SPOUSE/PARTNER with reference to that biological parent (not your own spouse).

SINGLE PARENT OR GUARDIAN HOUSEHOLD

4. If you are the child's parent (biological or adoptive) and there is no other parent/guardian in the household, mark questions referring to YOUR SPOUSE/PARTNER as NOT APPLICABLE. For example, if you are divorced, do not consider your ex-spouse as your spouse/partner.

GRANDPARENT(S) OR FOSTER PARENT(S) HOUSEHOLD

the you	child, even if	biological par ves). If a gran	rents exist ar	nd live outsid	de of the hou	sehold, answe	the guardian(s) of r with reference to r adoptive parents,
•	IE NUMBER C IRCLE ONE))F THE STAT	EMENT ABO	OVE THAT B	EST DESCRI	BES YOUR S	ITUATION IS:
F	NONE OF TH	E ABOVE STA	ATEMENTS	APPLIES, B	RIEFLY DESC	CRIBE YOUR	SITUATION:



PART 1 YOUR FAMILY'S BACKGROUND

WE WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN BY ASKING YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY'S BACKGROUND.

1A.

Four

Five Six

Seven Eight or more....

	10 Question / on Page 8.
What is your relationship end that of your spouse/	One
pertner to the student nemed on the front cover?	Two
Please read the instructions on the opposite page	Three
regerding who to consider as your spouse/pertner	Four
before answering this question.	Five
	Six or more
(MARK ONE FOR EACH COLUMN)	DIA DI MIDIE
1A-1 1A-2	28 Now were of these albitrary instuding helf and
Your Spouse/ You Partner_	3B. How many of these siblings, including helf- and step- and adoptive brothers and sisters, are
	presently in the home?
Mother	· · · ·
Father	(MARK ONE) =
Stepmother	None
Stepfather	One
Grandmother	Two∴
Grandfather	Three
Other female relative	Four
Other male relative	Five
Other female guardian	Six or more
Other male guardian	•
NOT APPLICABLE:	4. How many of the children referred to In Question 3A
No other parent/guardian	ere older then your eighth grader?
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(MARK ONE)
	None → If you answered "none," SKIP
How much of the time does the student nemed on	TO Question 7 on Page 8.
the front cover live with you?	One
(MARK ONE)	Two
•	
All of the time	Three
More than half of the time	Four
Half of the time	Five
Less than half of the time	Six or more
None of the time	•
	5A. How many of the children referred to in Question 4
	ere now in high school?
Altogether, how many people are dependent upon	(MARK ONE)
you (or you and your spouse/pertner)? Count	None
everyone — include individuals not living with you	One
and your spouse/partner — who receives one-half	Two
or more of their financial support from you or your	Three
spouse/partner. Do not include yourself or your spouse/partner.	Four
spouse/partner.	Five
Total number of dependents (not counting you or	Six or more
your spouse/pertner):	
(MARK ONE)	
None	5B. How many of the children referred to in Question 4
One	have graduated from high school?
Two	_
Three	(MARK ONE)

3A. We would like to know how meny brothers and sisters

and sisters.

your eighth greder has. Pleese consider eli siblings, including half- and step- and adoptive brothers

One

Three

if you enswered "none," SKIP

(MARK ONE)



1B.

2.

dropped out of school before grad school?	d to In Question 4 duating from high	10A. Which of these best categorizes your ethr background?	nic
20110011	(MARK ONE)	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	_ (MARK ONE)
None		Chinese	1
One		Filipino	
Two		Japanese	
Three		Korean	
Four		Southeast Asian	
Five		(Vietnamese, Laotian.	
Six or more		Cambodian/Kampuchean. Thai, etc.)	
. What is your current marital statu	18?	Pacific Islander (Samoan, Guamanian, etc.)	SKIP TO Question 11
	(MARK ONE)	South Asian	on Page 9
Divorced		(Asian Indian, Pakistani.	
Widowed		Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, etc.)	1
Separated	1	West Asian	1
Never married		(Iranian, Afghan, Turkish, etc.)	}
Not married but living in a		Middle Eastern	
marriage-like relationship		Middle Eastern (Iragi, Israeli, Lebanese, etc.)	
Married	í	Other Asian	
in what year were you born?		10B. Which of these best categorizes your ethic background?	nic
	(MARK ONE)		
1929 or earlier		HISPANIC	(MARK ONE)
1930-1939		Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano.	
1940-1944		Cuban	
1945-1949		Puerto Rican	
1950-1564		Other Hispanic	
1955-1959			
1960 or later		if you have answered Part B above, pleas answer the following:	e aiso
In what year was your spouse/pa		100. What is upor sees?	
REMINDER: Use "spouse/partner from page 5.	r definition	10C. What is your race?	(MARK ONE
	(MARK ONE)	Plack Hispanic	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Does not apply. I do not have a spouse/partner	······································	Black Hispanic	
1929 or earlier		White Hispanic	
		Other Hispanic	• • • • • • • • •
1930-1939			
1940-1944			
1945-1949		NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954		NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949		NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954		NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949		now go on to question 11	
1945-1949		now go on to question 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954 1955-1959 1960 or later Which best describes you? Asian or Pacific Islander		now go on to question 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954 1955-1959 1960 or later Which best describes you? Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic, regardless		NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954 1955-1959 1960 or later Which best describes you? Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic, regardless of race		NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954 1955-1959 1960 or later Which best describes you? Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic, regardless of race Black, not of Hispanic		NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954 1955-1959 1960 or later Which best describes you? Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic, regardless of race Black, not of Hispanic origin	→ GO TO 10A → SKIP TO 10B	NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954 1955-1959 1960 or later Which best describes you? Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic, regardless of race Black, not of Hispanic origin White, not of Hispanic	SKIP TO 108 SKIP TO 108 SKIP TO 11	NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954 1955-1959 1960 or later Which best describes you? Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic, regardless of race Black, not of Hispanic origin White, not of Hispanic origin	GO TO 10A SKIP TO 10B SKIP TO Guardian 11	NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	
1945-1949 1950-1954 1955-1959 1960 or later Which best describes you? Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic, regardless of race Black, not of Hispanic origin White, not of Hispanic	SKIP TO SKIP TO Guestion 11 on Page 9	NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 11	

ERIC FOUNDED BY ERIG

PLEASE NOTE: QUESTIONS 11 TO 16 ASK ABOUT YOUR EIGHTH GRADER'S BIOLOGICAL PARENTS.

11. Was your eighth grader's mother born in the United States (that is, any of the fifty states or the District of Columbia), in Puerto Rico, or in shother country or area?

She was born in the United States	(MARK	ONE) SKIP TO Question 14 on Page 10
She was born in Puerto Rico		GO TO Question 12
She was born in another country/area	•••••	GO TO Question 12
I don't know where she was born	• • • • • •	SKIP TO Question 14 on Page 10

12. How many years ago did she come to the United States to stay?

	(MARK	ONE)
Less than 1 year		
1 to 2 years		
3 to 5 years		
6 to 10 years		
11 to 15 years		
16 or more years		
Does not apply. She did not come to the United States		SKIP TO Question 14
Does not apply. She is only temporarily in the United States		on Page 10
Don't know		

13.	What kind of work did your eighth grader's mother do most recently before coming to the United States?					
		(MARK ON				
	CLERICAL such as bank teller. bookkeeper, secretary, typist, mail carrier, ticket agent					
	CRAFTSPERSON such as baker, automobile mechanic, machinist, painter, plumber, telephone installer, carpenter					
	FARMER, FARM MANAGER					
	HOMEMAKER (without other job)	• • • • • •				
	LABORER such as construction worker, car washer, sanitary worker, farm laborer					
	MANAGER, ADMINISTRATOR such as sales manager, office manager, school administrator, buyer, restaurant manager, government official					
	MILITARY such as career officer. enlisted man or woman in the Armed Forces	• • • • • •				
	OPERATIVE such as meat cutter, assembler, machine operator, werder; taxicab, bus, or truck driver					
	PROFESSIONAL such as accountant, artist, registered nurse, engineer, librarian, writer, social worker, actor, actress, athlete, politician, but not including school teacher	•••••				
	PROFESSIONAL such as clergyman, dentist, physician, lawyer, scientist, college teacher					
	PROPRIETOR OR OWNER such as owner of a small business, contractor, restaurant owner	••				
	PROTECTIVE SERVICE such as detective, police officer or guard, sheriff, fire fighter					
	SALES such as salesperson. advertising or insurance agent, real estate broker					
	SCHOOL TEACHER such as elementary or secondary					
	SERVICE such as barber, beautician, practical nurse, private household worker, janitor, waiter					
	TECHNICAL such as draftsman, medical or dental technician, computer programmer					
	Never worked					
	Don't know					



i. Was your eighth grader's father born in the United States (that is, any of the fifty states or the District of Columbia), in Puerto Rico, or in another country	16. What kind of work did your eighth grader's father do most recently before coming to the United States?
or area?	(MARK ONE
	CLERICAL such as bank teller.
He was born in the (MARK ONE)	bookkeeper, secretary, typist, mail
United States SKIP TO	carrier, ticket agent
Question 17 on Page 11	CRAFTSPERSON such as baker.
	automobile mechanic, machinist,
He was born in	painter, plumber, telephone
Puerto Rico	installer, carpenter
He was born in	FARMER, FARM MANAGER
another country/area GO TO	
Question 15	HOMEMAKER (without other job)
I don't know where	LABORER such as construction
he was born SKIP TO	worker, car washer, sanitary
Question 17	worker, farm laborer
on Page 11	MANAGER, ADMINISTRATOR such
	as sales manager, office manager,
	school administrator, buyer, restaurant
	manager, government official
	MILITARY such as career officer.
ow many years ago did he come to the United	enlisted man or woman in the
ates to stay?	Armed Forces
(MARK ONE)	OPERATIVE such as meat cutter,
ess than 1 year	assembler, machine operator, weider;
o 2 years	taxicab, bus, or truck driver
o 5 years 💆	
o 10 years 🗇	PROFESSIONAL such as accountant.
to 15 years	artist, registered nurse, engineer, librarian, writer, social worker, actor,
6 or more years	actress, athlete, politician, but not
es not apply. He	including school teacher
id not come to	
ne United States	PROFESSIONAL such as clergyman, dentist, physician, lawyer, scientist.
Does not apply. He on Page 11	college teacher
is only temporarily	
in the United States	PROPRIETOR OR OWNER such as owner of a small business, contractor,
	restaurant owner
on't know	
	PROTECTIVE SERVICE such as detective, police officer or guard.
	sheriff, fire fighter
	SALES such as salesperson, advertising or insurance agent.
	real estate broker
	SCHOOL TEACHER such as
	elementary or secondary
	SERVICE such as barber, beautician, practical nurse, private household
	worker, janitor, waiter
	TECHNICAL such as draftsman,
,	medical or dental technician, computer programmer
<i>'</i>	outipotes programmes
	Never worked
	Don't know
1	
1	



17.	Was your eighth grader born in the United States	22A.	. Is a	any	language other	than E	inglish spoi	en in
	(that is, any of the fifty states, or the District of Columbia), in Puerto Rico, or in another country	-	yo	ur r	nome?		MARK ONE	;)
	or area?		Ye	2 5 .		,	·	
	He/she was born in (MARK ONE)							Question 22B
	the United States		N	٥		• • • • • •		SKIP TO Question 29 page 13
	He/she was born in							att rade to
	Puerto Rico							-
	He/she was born in							
	another country/area GO TO Question 18	22B.	. Is	Eng	glish aiso spoke	n in yo	ur home?	(MARK ONE)
		1						• •
18.	How many years ago did your eighth grader come to the United States to stay?							
	(MARK ONE)							-
	Less than 1 year	1						-
	1 to 2 years							
	3 to 5 years							-
	6 to 8 years	22C.			languages			se languages, 📁
	9 to 11 years				than English are			is most often
	12 or more years		sp	oke	n in your home?	•	spoke	n in your home? 👚 🕳
	Does not apply. Child is only					(MAS	RK ALL	_
	temporarily in the United States						APPLY)	(MARK ONE)
	tomporarily manual amount of the control of the con			2	Spanish			•
40	Did your eighth grader attend school outside				Opanion			
13.	the United States?			2	Chinese			
	(MARK ONE)			٥.	Onnese	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	•				1			
	YesGO TO Question 20				Japanese			-
	NoSKIP TO Question 22A			5.	Korean	•••••	•••••	
				6.	A Filipino langu	age	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
20.	. What grade/s has your eighth grader completed							-
	outside the United States?			7.	Italian			
	(MARK ALL THAT APPLY)	1						-
	a Kindergarten			8.	French			
	b. First grade							-
	c. Second grade	1		9.	German			
	d. Third grade							-
	e Fourth grade			10.	Greek		• • • • • • •	
	f. Fifth grade	1						-
	g. Sixth grade			11.	Polish	. <i>.</i>		.
	h. Seventh grade							
	i. Eighth grade			12	Portuguese			
	i. My child has not completed any grade/s			•	, estagocoo			
	outside of the United States			13.	Other			
21	. What grade was your eighth grader placed in when							
	he/she started school in the United States?				BE SURE TO	ANSW	FR BOTH ('OUMNS -
	(MARK ONE)	1			DE COME TO	V14A11		OLOMINO -
	•	ľ						•
	Kindergarten							_
	First grade	1						•
	Second grade							•
	Third grade	1						•
	Fourth grade							
	Fiith grade							•
	Sixth grade							
	Seventh grade	1						
	Eighth grade				86			•
		•			O			•
	~	11 —						

23. What is the main ianguage people in	you cu	enguage do rrently use	26. With regard to English, how well do yo the following?			
your home usually speak?	most o	ften?		(MARK ONE ON		
(MAF	•	(MARK ONE)	How well do you	43		
Spanish			a. Understand someon speaking English			
Chinese	÷	i	b. Speak English	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Japanese	:		c. Read English			
Korean	•••••		d. Write English			
A Filipino language	<u>.</u>					
Italian			27. What language <u>do</u> you usually speak to	28. What lang your eight		
French		·	your eighth grader in your home?	usually sp in your ho		
	-		(MAI	RK ONE)		
Greek	<u>-</u>		English	•••••		
Polish			Spanish	•••••		
Portuguese	J		Chinese	•••••		
Other	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Japanese	•••••		
BE SURE TO ANS	WER BOTH CO	LUMNS	Korean	••••••		
			A Filipino language	••••••		
25. With regard to the langua	ige that you mai	rked in	Italian			
Question 22D, how well of following?	io you do each	of the	French	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
	(MARK ONE C	N EACH LINE)	German			
How well do you	4	No. ve.	Greek	•••••••		
a. Understand someone			Polish	•••••••		
speaking that langua	ge	•	Portuguese	••••••		
b. Speak that language.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · <u>·</u>	Other	•••••		
c. Read that language	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					

d. Write that language

How well do you a. Understand someone speaking English b. Speak English	• • • • •	•••••	70, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,
c. Read English			
d. Write English			ï
What language do you usually speak to your eighth grader in your home?	28.	your eight	eak to you
(MARK			(MARK ONE)
English	••••		•••••
Spanish			••••
Chinese		•••••	
Japanese			
Korean			• • • • •
A Filipino language		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Italian		• • • • • • • • • •	••••
French		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
German		••••••	
Greek			
Polish			
Portuguese		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)

BE SURE TO ANSWER BOTH COLUMNS



NOTE: The following question pertains to fundamental freedoms of expression. This question will provide helpful information for the interpretation of survey results. If you have any reservations about answering this question, please remember that you may leave it unanswered.

29. What is your religious background?

ANSWERING THIS QUESTION IS OPTIONAL (MARK ONE)

Baptist	Other Christian
Methodist	Jewish
Lutheran	Moslem
Presbyterian	Buddhist
Episcopalian	Hindu
Other Protestant	Tao
Catholic	Other
Eastern Orthodox =	None

THE NEXT SERIES OF QUESTIONS IS ABOUT YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND WORK EXPERIENCES AND THOSE OF YOUR SPOUSE/PARTNER.

30. What is the <u>highest level</u> of education you have completed?

(MARK	ONE)
Eighth grade or less	
Beyond eighth grade, but not high school graduation	
GED 2	
High school graduation	
ocational, trade, or business school ifter High School	
Less than one year	-
One to two years	
Two years or more	
College program	
Less than two years of college	
Two or more years of college	:
Finished a two-year program	
Finished a four or five-year program	
Master's degree or equivalent	•
Ph.D., M.D., or other advanced degree	

	· •	
Eid	•	
-·1	y	
Be	yond eighth grade, but not high	
\$6	chool graduation	
GF	inter has completed? REMINDER: Use pouse/partner" definition from page 6. (MARK ON Eighth grade or less	
٠.		
Hi	gh school graduation	
Voc	ational trade or husiness school	
	Land than one year	
	Less than one year	
1	One to two years	
	T.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	i wo years or more	
Coll	ege program	
	Loss than two years of college	
	Less than two years of conege	
•	Two or more years of college	
	Finished a two year program	
	rinished a two-year program	
	Finished a four or fiv e -year program	
	Master's degree or equivalent	
	waster a degree or equivalent	
	Ph.D., M.D., or other advanced degree	
Door	not apply. I have no enques/partner	
DOE	not apply, I have no spouse/partner	
	ng the past week, were you working full-time	
	nours or more) or part-time?	
(35 t	(MARK ONE) working full-time SKIP TO	
(35 t	(MARK ONE) , working full-time SKIP TO Question 34	
(35 t	(MARK ONE) . working full-time SKIP TO Question 34 . working part-time SKIP TO	
Yes	(MARK ONE) , working full-time SKIP TO Question 34 , working part-time SKIP TO Question 34	
Yes Yes No.	(MARK ONE) . working full-time SKIP TO Question 34 . working part-time SKIP TO Question 34 I have a job but was at work because of	
Yes Yes No. not tem	(MARK ONE) . working full-time SKIP TO Question 34 . working part-time SKIP TO Question 34 I have a job but was at work because of porary illness.	
Yes Yes No. not tem	(MARK ONE) . working full-time	
Yes Yes No. not tem vac	(MARK ONE) . working full-time	

31. What is the highest level of education your spouse/



= 33A. Which one of these best describes your current situation?	describing this job?
= (MARK ONE)	_
Unemployed and looking for work	(MARK ONE)
Disabled and not looking for work	CLERICAL such as bank teller, bookkeeper, secretary, typist, mail
In school	carrier, ticket agent
None of the above	CRAFTSPERSON such as baker, automobile mechanic, machinist, painter, plumber, telephone installer, carpenter
= 33B. Have you ever held a reguler job (including self-employment)?	FARMER, FARM MANAGER
(MARK ONE)	
Yes ☐ GO TO Question 34	HOMEMAKER (without other job)
■ No □→SKIP TO	LABORER such as construction worker, car washer, sanitary
on Page 15	worker, farm laborer
- -	MANAGER, ADMINISTRATOR such as sales manager, office manager.
= 34. Please describe your present or most recent job.	school administrator, buyer, restaurant manager, government official
job, that which you consider to be your main job.	MILITARY such as career officer, enlisted man or woman in the
	Armed Forces
= 34A. Are you self-employed or do you work for = someone else?	OPERATIVE such as meat cutter, assembler, machine operator, welder,
■ (MARK ONE) Self-employed □	taxicab. bus. or truck driver
Working for someone else	PROFESSIONAL such as accountant, artist, registered nurse, engineer, librarian, writer, social worker, actor.
CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 34B	actress, athlete, politician, but not including school teacher
= = =	PROFESSIONAL such as clergyman, dentist, physician, lawyer, scientist, college teacher
	PROPRIETOR OR OWNER such as owner of a small business, contractor, restaurant owner
= = =	PROTECTIVE SERVICE such as detective, police officer or guard, sheriff, fire fighter
	SALES such as salesperson. advertising or insurance agent. real estate broker
- -	SCHOOL TEACHER such as elementary or secondary
- -	SERVICE such as barber, beautician, practical nurse, private household worker, janitor, waiter
- - -	TECHNICAL such as draftsman, medical or dental technician, computer programmer



Never worked

Don't know

35.	<u>During the past week,</u> was your spouse/partner working full-time (35 hours or more) or part-time?	37B. Which of the categories below comes closest to describing this job?
		(MARK ONE)
	Does not apply. I have (MARK ONE)	OLEDICAL acceptant value
	no spouse/partner SKIP TO	CLERICAL such as bank teller,
	Part 2	bookkeeper, secretary, typist, mail
	on Page 16	carrier, ticket agent 🗀
	on rege to	CRAFTSPERSON such as baker.
	Yes, working full-time SKIP TO	automobile mechanic, machinist.
	Question 37	painter, plumber, telephone
	Yes, working part-time 2 SKIP TO	installer, carpenter 2
	Question 37	
	No, he/she has a job, but	FARMER, FARM MANAGER
	was not at work because	
	of temporary illness.	HOMEMAKER (without other job)
	vacation, or strike SKIP TO	
		LABORER such as construction
	Question 37	worker, car washer, sanitary
	No → GO TO	worker, farm laborer
	Quastion 36A	
		MANAGER, ADMINISTRATOR such
		as sales manager, office manager.
		school administrator, buyer, restaurant
36A.	Which one of these best describes your spouse/	manager, government official
	partner's current situation?	
	(MARK ONE)	MILITARY such as career officer.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	constea man or woman in the
	Unemployed and looking for work	Armed Forces
	Disabled and not looking for work	OPERATIVE such as meat cutter.
	Retired	assembler, machine operator, welder;
	In school	taxicab, bus, or truck driver
	Keeping house (full-time)	taxicab, bus, or truck dilyer
	· · ·	PROFESSIONAL such as accountant,
	None of the above	artist, registered nurse, engineer,
		librarian, writer, social worker, actor.
		actress, athlete, politician, but not
36B.	Has your spouse/partner ever held a regular job	including school teacher
	(including self-employment)?	i moloding school teacher
		PROFESSIONAL such as clergyman.
	(MARK ONE)	dentist, physician, lawyer, scientist.
	Yes → GO TO	college teacher
	Question 37	BRONDIETOR OR OWNER
	No → SKIP TO	PROPRIETOR OR OWNER such as
	Part 2	owner of a small business, contractor.
	on Page 16	restaurant owner
	on regard	PROTECTIVE SERVICE such as
		detective, police officer or guard.
		sheriff, fire fighter
37.	Please describe your spouse/partner's present or	-
	most recent job. If your spouse/partner has more	SALES such as salesperson,
	than one job, please describe only one job, that	advertising or insurance agent,
	which your analyse describe only one job, that	real estate broker
	which your spouse/partner considers to be his	SCHOOL TEACHER such as
	or her main job.	elementary or secondary
		diamentary of boothodry free free free free free free free fr
27 4	le he or she salf amulawad as dass t	SERVICE such as barber, beautician.
91A.	is he or she self-employed or does he or she work	practical nurse, private household
	for someone else?	worker, janitor, waiter
	(MARK ONE)	·
	Self-employed	TECHNICAL such as draftsman,
	Working for someone else	medical or dental technician.
	HOIKING TO Someone else	computer programmer
		Never worked
		Don't was
		Don't know

ERIC

100

THIS CONCLUDES OUR QUESTIONS CONCERNING YOUR FAMILY'S BACKGROUND.

PART 2 YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL LIFE

THE NEXT GROUP OF QUESTIONS DEALS WITH YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL LIFE.

38.	Did your eighth grader attend any of the following
	pre-first-grade programs?

(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)

(MARK ONE)

	Yes	No	Don't Know
a. Day care program	-		-
b. Nursery or pre-school			
c. Head Start			=
d. Kindergarten	<u>-</u>	. =	<u>=</u>

39.	How many years	has your	eighth	grader	been	at
	his or her present	t school?				

One year or less	=
Two years	
Three years	
Four years	_
Five years or more	=

40. How many times has your eighth grader changed schools since he or she entered first grade? DO NOT count changes that occurred as a result of promotion to one grade or level or a move from one elementary school building to a middle school building in the same district.

	(MARK O	NE)
None		
Once		
Twice		
Three times		
•		
Four times		
Five or more times		

41. Was your eighth grader ever skipped a grade in school?

HAM)	KONE)
Yes	GO TO Question 42
No	SKIP TO

42.	Did your eighth grader ever skip a grade because of:
	(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)
	Yes No
	a. Parental request
	b. School request
	c. Other reason
43.	What grade(s) did he or she skip?
	(MARK ALL THAT APPLY)
	a. Kindergarten
	b. First grade
	c. Second grade
	d. Third grade
	e. Fourth grade
	f. Fifth grade
	g. Sixth grade
	h. Seventh grade
44.	Was your eighth grader ever held back a grade
	in school?
	(MARK ONE)
	Yes GO TO Question 45
	No SKIP TO
	Question 47 on Page 17
45.	Was your eighth grader ever held back a grade
	because of:
	(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)
	Yes No
	a. Parental request
	b. School request
	c. Other reason
46.	What grade(s) did he or she repeat?
	(MARK ALL THAT APPLY)
	a. Kindergarten
	b. First grade
	c. Second grade
	d. Third grade
	e. Fourth grade



Question 44

h. Seventh grade

i. Eighth grade

47.	In your opinion, does your eighth grader have any of the following problems?	50. Has your eighth grader ever been considered to a have a behavior problem at school?
	(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)	(MARK ONE)
	a. Visual handicap (not Yes No correctable by glasses) b. Hearing problem	Yes
	d. Speech problem e. Orthopedic problem (for example, club fcot, absence of arm or leg, cerebral palsy, amputation, polio) f. Other physical disability	51. Is your eighth grader currently enrolled in a gifted or falented program? (MARK ONE) Yes
	g. Specific learning problem (for example, dyslexia, or other reading, spelling, writing,	Question 53 Don't know SKIP TO Question 53 52. How important to you are each of the following
	h. Emotional problem i. Mental retardation j. Other health problem	possible benefits of a gifted or talented program for your eighth grader? (MARK ONE ON EACH LINE) a. May complete school faster
48.	Has your eighth grader ever received special services for any or all of the following?	a. May complete
	a. Visual handicap (not Yes No correctable by glasses)	
	b. Hearing problem c. Deafness d. Speech problem	understanding of school subjects
	Orthopedic problem (for example, club foot, absence	c. Has an opportunity to associate with other high-ability children
	of arm or leg. cerebral palsy, amputation, polio)	d. Has greater intellectual challenge and stimulation
	g. Specific learning problem (for example, dyslexia, or other reading, spelling, writing,	e. Has opportunities for development of musical or artistic abilities
	or math disability)	STUDENTS DIFFER IN THE WAYS THEY COME TO ENROLL IN CERTAIN CLASSES. THE FOLLOWING GROUP OF QUESTIONS ADDRESSES THIS MATTER.
49	is your eighth grader currently enrolled in any of	53. Is your eighth grader enrolled in an algebra course this year? (MARK ONE)
70.	the following special programs/services?	Yes GO TO Question 54
	(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE) Don't a. Bilingual or bicultural Yes No Know	No
	education programb. English as a second	Don't know → SKIP TO Question 55 on Page 18
	language program	54. Who was the most influential in deciding that your eighth grader would or would not take algebra this year?
	handicapped students d. Special education services for students with learning disabilities	School Personnel You or another parent or guardian Your eighth grader Someone else Don't know
	1,	Not applicable, algebra not offered



course this year? (MARK Of	NE)	how many times have you or your spouse/partne contacted the school about each of the following	er
Yes	→ GO TO Question 56	(MARK ONE ON EA	
No	→ GO TO Question 56	0 2 3	Out II
Don't know —	SKIP TO Question 57	a. Your eighth grader's academic performance	
56. Who was most influential in deciding t	hat your	academic performance	••
eighth grader would or would not take language course this year?	a foreign	b. Your eighth grader's academic program	
	(MARK ONE)		• •
School Personnel			
You or another parent or guardian		c. Your eighth grader's	
Your eighth grader		behavior in school	••
Someone else			
Don't know Not applicable, foreign language not c		d. Participating in school fund raising	
THE NEXT COOLD OF QUESTIONS	ACKE ABOUT	activities	
THE NEXT GROUP OF QUESTIONS YOUR CONTACT WITH YOUR CHILD			
TOOK CONTACT WITH TOOK CINED	3 301100L.	e. Providing informa-	
57. Since your eighth grader's school ope	ned last Fall	tion for school	
how many times have you been conta	·	records such as your address or work tele-	
school about the following?		phone number	
	ONE ON EACH LINE)		••
	20 40 5		
£	Once of the of	f. Doing volunteer work	
a. Your eighth grader's		such as supervising lunch, or chaperon-	
academic performance		ing a field trip	
adadomio periormanos	•• ••		• •
b. Your eighth grader's			
academic program for this year		59. Do you and your spouse/partner do any of the following at your eighth grader's school?	
ioi iiiio yeai	•• •• ••		
c. Your eighth grader's		(MARK ONE ON EA	CH LINE)
course selection for		a. Belong to a parent-teacher Yes	No
high school		Organization	
d. Placement decisions		b. Attend meetings of a parent-	
regarding your		teacher organization	• • • •
eighth grader's high			
school program	•• ••	c. Take part in the activities of	
		a parent-teacher organization	• • • •
e. Your eighth grader's behavior in school		d. Act as a volunteer at the school	
behavior in school		u. Act as a volunteer at the school	••••
f. Participating in		Data Asia Asia	
school fund raising		e. Belong to any other organization	
activities		with several parents from your eighth grader's school (for	
		example, neighborhood or	
g. Obtaining informa- tion for school		religious organizations)	
records such as your			
address or work			
telephone number			
		THIS CONCLUDES OUR SET OF QUESTION	ONS
h. Doing volunteer work		CONCERNING YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL L	
such as supervising			
lunch, or chaperon-			
ing a field trip			



PART 3 — YOUR CHILD'S FAMILY LIFE

THE NEXT GROUP OF QUESTIONS INQUIRES ABOUT YOUR CHILD'S LIFE OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL — INCLUDING FAMILY LIFE AND ACTIVITIES IN THE COMMUNITY.

	(MARK OR	IE ON EACH LINE
er school to study any of the following?		Yes No
rt		
fusic		
Pance		
anguage		
eligion		
he history and culture of his/her ancestors		
computer skills	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	= =
Other	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 2
ou or your eighth grader take part in any of the	•	N EACH LINE, one
ring activities?	for you and or	ne for your child)
	A. YOU	B. YOUR EIGHTH GRADE
	Yes No	Yes No
forrow books from the public library		
ttend concerts or other musical events		
So to art museums		
o to science museums		
So to history museums	2 2	= =
u know the first name (or nickname) of any of your eighth gradar	r's close friends?	
CONTINUE with this question		
GO TO Question 63		
e list the first names (or nicknames) of your eighth grader's close		
hether the friand attends school with your eighth grader (Yes or (No), and	
hether the friand attends school with your eighth grader (Yes or I hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No).		
hether the friand attends school with your eighth grader (Yes or I hether you know the parant/s of that child (Yes or No).	(MARK TWO O	
hether you know the parant/s of that child (Yes or No)	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and	one for Part B)
hether the friand attends school with your eighth gradar (Yes or i hether you know the parant/s of that child (Yes or No).	(MARK TWO O	
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No)	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school	B. I know paren of this child
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No)	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school	B. I know paren of this child
hether you know the parant/s of that child (Yes or No)	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school	B. I know paren of this child
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No)	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this child Yes No
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No)	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this child Yes No
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No)	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this child Yes No
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No)	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this child Yes No
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No).	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attendssame schc ol	B. I know paren of this child Yes No
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No)	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attendssame schc ol	B. I know paren of this child Yes No
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No).	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attendssame schc ol	B. I know paren of this child Yes No
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No).	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attendssame schc ol	B. I know paren of this child Yes No
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No).	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this chile Yes No
hether you know the parent/s of that child (Yes or No). names of friends: your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this child Yes No
your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she nvolved in any of the following non-school activities?	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this chile Yes No
your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she nvolved in any of the following non-school activities?	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this child yes No
your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she nvolved in any of the following non-school activities? oy or Girl Scouts	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this chile Yes No
your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she nvolved in any of the following non-school activities? oy or Girl Scouts ub Scouts or Brownies. ampfire or Bluebirds.	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this chile Yes No
your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she nvolved in any of the following non-school activities? oy or Girl Scouts ub Scouts or Brownies. ampfire or Bluebirds. oys Club - Girls Club.	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this chile Yes No
your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she nvolved in any of the following non-school activities? oy or Girl Scouts ub Scouts or Brownies. ampfire or Bluebirds. oys Club - Girls Club. eligious group.	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this chiling the control of the chiling t
your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she nvolved in any of the following non-school activities? oy or Girl Scouts ub Scouts or Brownies. ampfire or Bluebirds oys Club - Girls Club eligious group MCA, YWCA, Jewish Community Center	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	B. I know paren of this chile Yes No No Control Yes No Cont
your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she nvolved in any of the following non-school activities? oy or Girl Scouts ub Scouts or Brownies ampfire or Bluebirds oys Club - Girls Club eligious group MCA, YWCA, Jewish Community Center ittle League or other sports teams	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	I one for Part B) B. I know paren of this child Yes No No This child Yes No This C
your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she nvolved in any of the following non-school activities? oy or Girl Scouts ub Scouts or Brownies. ampfire or Bluebirds oys Club - Girls Club eligious group MCA, YWCA, Jewish Community Center	(MARK TWO Or one for Part A and A. Attends same school Yes No	Jone for Part B) B. I know paren of this child Yes No No To



sany of the following television-related activities?	eighth grader with his or her homework?
(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)	(MARK ONE)
Yes No	Seidom or never
a. What programs he/she may watch	Once or twice a month
b. How early or late he/she may	Once or twice a week
watch television	Aimost every day
,	,,
c. How many hours he/she may watch television overall	
	70. Do you have a computer in your home that your child
d. How may hours he/she may watch	uses for educational purposes?
television on school days	(MARK ONE)
	Yes
5. Are there family rules that are enforced for your	No
eighth grader about any of the following activities?	
(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)	
Yes No	71. Does your eighth grader usually come home directly
Maintaining a certain grade average	after school?
b. Doing homework	(MARK ONE)
c. Doing household chores	Yes
c. Doing nousehold chores	No
	NO
5. Parents differ in how much they talk to their children	
about what they do in school. How often do you or	72. Are any of the following people at home when your
your spouse/partner talk with your eighth grader	eighth grader returns home from school?
about his or her experiences in school?	•
(MARK ONE)	(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)
Not at all	Some- a The mother or Usually times Rarely Never
	4. 1110 111011101 01
Rarely	fer ale guardian
Occasionally	b. The father or
Regularly	male guardian
	c. Other adult relative
Powerte differ in how we have the time to the territory	d. A sitter
. Parents differ in how much they talk to their children about their plans for high school. How offen do you	e. An adult neighbor
or your spouse/partner talk with your eighth grader	f. Older brother or
about his or her plans for high school?	sister
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	g. Younger brother
(MARK ONE)	or sister
Not at all	h. No one is home
Rarely	
Occasionally	
Regularly	73. Where does your eighth grader usually go after
	school?
t them after the manner of the second of the	(MARK ONE)
8. How often do you or your spouse/partner talk with	Neighbor's house
your eighth grader about his or her educational plans	Sitter's house
for after high school?	Ralative's house
(MARK ONE)	Friend's house
Not at all	After school community programs
Rarely	Extracurricular activities
Occasionally	Organized sports
Regularly	Home
	To a job
	Some other place
	Don't know
	DOM CRITON
	THAT WAS THE FINAL QUESTION ABOUT
	YOUR CHILD'S FAMILY LIFE.
	I TANK ALLES A LEGISLES FOR PO

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PART 4 YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL

NEXT WE WOULD LIKE TO LEARN SOME OF YOUR OPINIONS CONCERNING YOUR EIGHTH GRADER'S SCHOOL.

	ow much do you agree : llowing statements cond				
	chool?		_	N EACH	
	9	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongi
а	The school places a high priority on learning				2
þ	. The homework assigning is worthwhile	ed 		🗆	<u>=</u>
С	. My eighth grader is challenged at school .		. ::		=
đ	. My eighth grader is working hard at schoo	1		I	=
e	My eighth grader enjoys school			:	:
f.	The standards set by the school are realistic			2	
g	The school is preparin students well for high school	•		<i>:</i>	
h.	The school is preparin students well for college	•		•• •••	· · ·
i.	The school is a safe place				•• .
j.	Parents have an adequate say in setting school policy			••	
k.	Parents work together in supporting school policy		. ·	•• . •••	••
. Но	ow satisfied are you with	the edu	cetion y	our eigh	ith
gr	sder has received up to	now?		_	(ONE)
١/	erv satistied			IMMMI	(ONE)

Somewhat satisfied.....
Not satisfied at all.....

PART 5 YOUR EIGHTH GRADER'S FUTURE

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR EIGHTH GRADER'S PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

76. How far in school do you expect your eighth
(MARK ONE)
Less than high school diploma
High school graduation
Vocational, trade, or business school after high school
Less than one year
One to two years Two years or more
College progrem
Less than two years of college
Two or more years of college
Finish a two-year program
Finish a four or five-year program
Master's dagree or equivalent
Ph.D., M.D., or other advanced degree
77. Who do you think will be the most influentiel in deciding what courses your eighth grader will take in high school?
(MARK ONE)
Eighth grader himself/herself
Teachers
Counselors
Parents/Guardians
Other adult relative or friend
Your eighth grader's friends of the same age
78. Does your eighth grader have enother parent (biological or adoptive) who lives outside of your home? (MARK ONE) Yes GO TO Question 79 No SKIP TO Part 6 on Page 22
79. To what extent does this other perent (biological or adoptive), living outside your home, perticipate in decisions about your eighth grader's education (for example, about where the child goes to school)?
(MARK ONE)
Usually participates
Often participates
Seldom participates
Never participates



PART 6 FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL COSTS

THIS NEXT SERIES OF QUESTIONS IS ABOUT THE PRESENT SITUATION OF YOU AND YOUR FAMILY. WE NEED THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER TO COMPARE YOUR ANSWERS WITH THOSE OF OTHER PEOPLE WHO TAKE PART IN THIS SURVEY. THIS INFORMATION WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL AND IT WILL NEVER BE USED WITH YOUR NAME.

80. What was your total family income from all sources in 1987? (if you are not sure about the amount, please estimate.)

																			(I	V	A	P	ιK	ONE)
N	one					 							, ,										-	
Le	ss than	\$	1.000			 																	-	
\$	1.000 -	٠\$	2.9	99		 																	=	
s	3.000 -	٠\$	4.9	99		 		 															-	
\$	5.000 -	٠\$	7.4	99																			-	
S	7.500 -	- \$	9.9	99			i																-	
S	10.000 -	. s	14.9	99	i	 		 											 				-	
	15.000 -	- 1										-		-	-	•	•	•		•	•	•	_	
S	20.000 -	. S	24.9	99		 		 												•	•	i	_	
	25.000 -	-								-	•	•	-	-	•	•	•			•	-		_	
	35.000 -																							
•	50.000	-								-	•	•		 •	•		-	•		•	-			
	75.000 -	-																				-	•	
	00.000															-		-			-			•
_	200.000															•		•			-	-		

81. How many wage-earners in your household contributed to the family income reported in the question above?

82. Do you currently have any of the following educational expenses for any of your children?

(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)

IF YOU ANSWERED "NO" TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, SKIP TO QUESTION 83. IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, GO TO QUESTION 32A.

82A. What is the total amount you have spent or will spend during the 1987-88 school year for all of the educational expanses you marked in Question 82?

(MARK ONE)

None,.... ! ess than \$100 \$ 100-\$ 499..... 500 - \$ 999..... \$ 1,000-\$ 1,999..... \$ 2.000 ~ \$ 2.099..... \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999..... \$ 4.000 - \$ 4.999..... \$ 6.000 - \$ 7.999..... \$ 8.000 - \$ 9.999..... \$15,000 - \$19,999..... \$20,000 or more 82B. Which of the following sources of money did you or will you use to cover current educational expenses of the type listed in Question 82? (MARK ONE) a. Your (or your spouse's/partner's) current earnings b. Your (or your spouse's/partner's) savings or sale of assets c. Second mortgage d. Your (or your spouse's/partner's) borrowing (personal loan, etc.) e. Alimony or child support ! Your child's earnings or savings a. A trust fund....... h. Contributions from relatives i. Scholarships or grants i. State or federal loans k. Social Security or Veteran's Administration benefits I. Other.....

83. Do you expect that your eighth grader will go on to additional education beyond high achool?

(MARK ONE)

Yes GO TO Question 84
No SKIP TO Page 25

84. Have you or your spouse/partner done anything specific in order to have some money for your eighth grader's education after high school?

(MARK ONE)

Yes	GO TO Question 84A on Page 2	3
No	SKIP TO Question 85 on Page 2	23
Don't know	SKIP TO Question 85 on Page 2	23





84A. IF YES: Have you (MARK ONE ON EACH LINE Yes No	
a. Started a savings account	(MARK ONE ON EACH LINE)
b. Bought an insurance policy	We haven't
d. Made investments in stocks or	thought about
real estate	True False this yet
e. Set up a trust fund	a. My eighth grader will
f. Started working or taken an	be able to earn most of the money he or she
additional job	will need for schooling
g. Established another form	beyond high school
of savings	
	b. We c∝n pay for our
	eighth grader's further
84원. About how much money have you set aside for your	education without getting any outside
eighth gradar's future educational needs?	assistance
(MARK ONE	
None	c. The family is not
Less than \$1,000	willing to go into
\$ 1.000 to \$ 3.000	debt for schooling
\$ 6.001 to \$10.000	
\$10.001 to \$15.000	d. The family income is
More than \$15.000	too high to qualify for a loan or scholarship
	a loan or scholarship
	e. My eighth grader's
MC About how much managed do use of	grades are probably
aside for your eighth grader's future education by the	not high enough to
time he or she finishes high school?	qualify for a loan or
(MARK ONE	scholarship
None	<u> </u>
Less than \$1,000	f. My eighth grader's test
\$ 1.000 to \$ 3.000	scores are probably
\$ 3.001 to \$ 6.000	not good enough to qualify for a loan or
\$ 6.001 to \$10.000	scholarship
\$10.001 to \$15.000	
More than \$15.000	g. Too much paper work
	is required in order to
	apply for financial aid
4D. Do you expect this amount to cover the total cost of his	
or her education?	h. I have not been able to
(MARK ONE	get much information
Yes	. I on now and where to
No	apply for financial aid
Don't know	
	i. I do not see any way of getting enough money
	for my eighth grader
	to go to college
	j. Other relatives will
	help to pay my eighth
	grader's college
	expenses
	108 NOW GO TO PAGE 25
_	23 —

INFORMATION FOR FUTURE FOLLOW UP

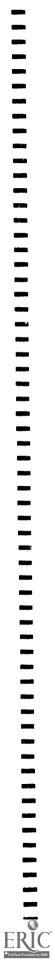
The study you are taking part in seeks to measure changes over time in matters related to your child's education. For this reason, we may try to contact you again in the future. Since people move around a great deal, in this section we are asking you for information that will make it possible for us to locate you easily. Please be assured that any information you give us concerning either a relative or a close family friend will be used only to inquire how we might find you.

THESE FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION PAGES WILL BE SEPARATED FROM THE OTHER INFORMATION YOU PROVIDE BEFORE ANY DATA ARE ENTERED INTO OUR COMPUTERS. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE CONNECTED WITH YOUR ANSWERS TO THE MAIN PORTION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

		s, and telepho					
NAME:							
Last		10/	First		30/	Middle	4
ADDRESS: _					-		
	Number	Street	BEGIN DECK 02	09/			
ADDRESS CONTINUED:							
	Apt. No.						
City		BEGIN DECK 03	State			ZIP Code	
Do you have r	telephone?						
. Do you 11212 1							
Yes			GO TO 1B			49/	
Yes			GO TO 18 ———————————————————————————————————			49/	
Yes		. 2		2, Page 26		49/	



NAME:		
Last	First	Middle
ADDRESS:	Street BEGIN DECK 05 09/	
ADDRESS CONTINUED:	BEGIN DED. CO	
Apt. No.		
City	State BEGIN DECK 06	ZIP Code
	09/	
		49/
No	🗆 2 SKIP TO 2C	49/
No	sumber of this relative?	49/
No	sumber of this relative?	49/





Middle ZIP Code
ZIP Code
_
49/





r	NAME OF SCHOOL:				10-39/
Ĺ	OCATION OF SCHOOL:	City 40-54/	State	BEGIN DECK 11 09/	ZIP Code (If known)
7	TELEPHONE (If known): §	Area Code	— Number		Office Use Only
yo th	u have <u>any idea</u> as to v le school above. If you	vhat high schoo have <u>no idea</u> w	ol your eighth grader hat high school your (may attend, pl	ease provide the nam d, check the box belov
0	NOT KNOW the name	of the high scl	hool my child might a	attend. 🗖 52'	

RETURNING THE QUESTIONNAIRE: TWO WAYS TO DO IT

to do is get the questionnaire back to us.

- 1. Mail it. Enclosed with this questionnaire was a postage-paid envelope addressed to NORC in Chicago. Please seal this completed questionnaire in it, and drop it in the mail. If you no longer have the envelope, call the number listed below to ask us to send you another, or use your own envelope and address it to NORC / 4456, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.
- 2. Send it back to school with your eighth grader. If your eighth grader has not yet been surveyed at his or her school, a representative of the school will collect Parent Questionnaires and give these to our NORC interviewer on the Student Survey Day. Your eighth grader will have been instructed where to hand in the questionnaire.

If you have any questions or comments about the questionnaire or the study, please feel free to call Lee Howard, collect, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Central Standard Time, at 312-702-8998. We welcome your call.

Thank you again for your help.



Appendix B

Critical Items: Parent Questionnaire



BYP1A-1	Relationship to 8th grader
BYP1A-2	Spouse/partner's relationship to 8th grader
BYP1-B	Amount of time 8th grader lives with respondent
BYP10	Race/ethnicity of respondent
BYP22A	Language other than English spoken in home
BYP30	Highest education level completed
BYP31	Highest education level completed by spouse/partner
BYP32	Was working during last four weeks
BYP34B	Description of current job
BYP35	Spouse/partner was working during last four weeks
BYP37B	Description of spouse/partner's current job
BYP47	8th grader has certain health problems
BYP49	Enrollment in school special services
BYP50	8th grader has had behavior problems at school
BYP51	8th grader enrolled in gifted/talented program
BYP67	How often talk with 8th grader about high school plans
BYP68	How often talk with 8th grader about post-high school plans
BYP71	Does eighth grader come home directly after school
BYP72	People home when 8th grader comes home from school
BYP73	Where does 8th grader usually go after school
BYP76	How far 8th grader expected to go in school
BYP78	8th grader has parent outside home
BYP79	Role played by parent outside home in education decisions
BYP80	Total family income in 1987
BYP83	8th grader expected to go beyond high school
BYP84	Savings for education after high school



Appendix C

Record Layout for NELS:88 Base Year Parent Questionnaire



Question Number	Variable Name	Format	Length	Start Column	End Column
STU_ID	STU_ID	I	7	1	7
SCH_ID	SCH_ID	I	5	1	5
STRAT_ID	STRAT_ID	I	2	1	2
1A.1	BYP1A1	I	2	8	9
1A.2	BYP1A2	I	2	10	11
1B	BYP1B	I	1	12	12
2	BYP2	I	2	13	14
3A	BYP3A	I	2	15	16
3B	BYP3B	I	2	17	18
4	BYP4	I	2	19	20
5A	BYP5A	I	2	21	22
5B	BYP5B	Ι	2	23	24
6	BYP6	I	2	25	26
7	BYP7	I	2	27	28
8	BYP8	I	2	29	30
9	BYP9	I	2	31	32
10	BYP10	I	1	33	33
10A	BYP10A	I	2	34	35
10B	BYP10B	I	1	36	36
10 C	BYP10C	ľ	1	37	37
11	BYP11	I	1	38	38
12	BYP12	I	2	39	40
13	BYP13	I	2	41	42
14	BYP14	I	1	43	43
15	BYP15	I	2	44	45
16	BYP16	I	2	46	47
17	BYP17	Y	1	48	48
18	BYP18	I	2	49	50
19	BYP19	I	1	51	51
20A	BYP20A	I	1	52	52
20B	BYP20B	I	1	53	53
20C	BYP20C	I	1	54	54
20D	BYP20D	I	1	55	55
20E	BYP20E	I	1	56	56
20F	BYP20F	I	1	57	57
20G	BYP20G	I	1	58	58
20H	BYP20H	I	1	59	59
201	BYP20I	I	1	60	60
20J	BYP20J	I	1	61	61
21	BYP21	I	2	62	63
22A	BYP22A	I	1	64	64
22B	BYP22B	I	1	65	65

22C.2	BYP22C2	1	1	66	66
22C.3	BYP22C3	I	1	67	67
22C.4	BYP22C4	I	1	68	68
22C.5	BYP22C5	ĭ	1	69	69
22C.6	BYP22C6	I	1	70	70
22C.7	BYP22C7	I	1	71	71
22C.8	BYP22C8	I	1	72	72
22C.9	BYP22C9	I	1	73	73
22C.10	BYP22C10	I	1	74	74
22C.11	BYP22C11	I	1	75	75
22C.12	BYP22C12	I	1	76	76
22C.13	BYP22C13	I	1	77	77
22D	BYP22D	I	2	78	7 9
23	BYP23	I	2	80	81
24	⁵ BYP24	I	2	82	83
25A	BYP25A	I	1	84	84
25B	BYP25B	I	1	85	85
25C	BYP25C	I	1	86	86
25D	BYP25D	I	1	87	87
26A	BYP26A	I	1	88	88
26B	BYP26B	I	1	89	89
26C	BYP26C	I	1	90	90
26D	BYP26D	I	1	91	91
27	BYP27	I	2	92	93
28	BYP28	I	2	94	95
29	BYP29	I	2	96	97
30	BYP30	I	2	98	99
31	BYP31	I	2	100	101
32	BYP32	I	1	102	102
33A	BYP33A	I	2	103	104
33B	BYP33B	I	1	105	105
34A	BYP34A	I	1	106	106
34B	BYP34B	I	2	107	108
35	BYP35	I	1	109	109
36A	BYP36A	I	2	110	111
36B	BYP36B	I	1	112	112
37A	BYP37A	I	1	113	113
37B	BYP37B	I	2	114	115
38A	BYP38A	I	1	116	116
38B	BYP38B	I	1	117	117
38C	BYP38C	I	1	118	118
38D	BYP38D	I	1	119	119
39	BYP39	I	1	120	120
40	BYP40	I	2	121	122
41	BYP41	I	1	123	123

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42A	BYP42A	I	1	124	124	
42B	BYP42B	I	1	125	125	
42C	BYP42C	I	1	126	126	
43A	BYP43A	I	1	127	127	
43B	BYP43B	I	1	128	127	
43C	BYP43C	I	1	129	129	
43D	BYP43D	I	1	130	130	
43E	BYP43E	I	1	131	131	
43F	BYP43F	I	1	132	132	
43G	BYP43G	I	1	133	133	
43H	BYP43H	I	1	134	134	
44	BYP44	I	1	135	135	
45A	BYP45A	I	1	136	136	
45B	BYP45B	I	1	137	130	
45C	BYP45C	Ī	1	138		
46A	BYP46A	Ī	1	139	138	
46B	BYP46B	Ī	1	140	139	
46C	BYP46C	Ī	1		140	
46D	BYP46D	Ī	1	141	141	
46E	BYP46E	I	1	142	142	
46F	BYP46F	I	1	143	143	
46G	BYP46G	I		144	144	
46H	ВҮР46Н	I	1 1	145	145	
46I	BYP46I	I		146	146	
47A	BYP47A	I	1	147	147	
47B	BYP47B	I	1	148	148	
47C	BYP47C	I	1	149	149	
47D	BYP47D	I	1	150	150	
47E	BYP47E		1	151	151	
47F	BYP47F	I	1	152	152	
47G	BYP47G	I	1	153	153	
47H	BYP47H	I	1	154	154	
47J	BYP47J	Ī	1	155	155	
48A	BYP48A	I	1	156	156	
48B	BYP48B	I	1	157	157	
48C	BYP48C	I	1	158	158	
48D	BYP48C BYP48D	I	1	159	159	
48E		I	1	160	160	
48F	BYP48E	I	1	161	161	
48G	BYP48F	I	1	162	162	
48H	BYP48G	I	1	163	163	
48J	BYP48H	I	1	164	164	
49A	BYP48J	I	1	165	165	
49A 49B	BYP49A	I	1	166	166	
49B 49C	BYP49B	I	1	167	167	
マフし	BYP49C	I	1	168	168	

49D	BYP49D	I	1	169	169
50	BYP50	I	1	170	170
51	BYP51	I	1	171	171
52A	BYP52A	I	1	172	172
52B	BYP52B	I	1	173	173
52C	BYP52C	I	1	174	174
52D	BYP52D	I	1	175	175
52E	BYP52E	I	1	176	176
53	BYP53	I	1	177	177
54	BYP54	I	2	178	179
55	BYP55	I	1	180	180
56	BYP56	I	2	181	182
57A	BYP57A	Ι	1	183	183
57B	BYP57B	1	1	184	184
57C	BYP57C	I	1	185	185
57D	BYP57D	I	1	186	186
57E	BYP57E	I	1	187	187
57F	BYP57F	I	1	188	188
57G	BYP57G	I	1	189	189
57H	BYP57H	I	1	190	190
58A	BYP58A	I	1	191	191
58B	BYP58B	I	1	192	192
58C	BYP58C	I	1	193	193
58D	BYP58D	Ι	1	194	194
58E	BYP58E	I	1	195	195
58F	BYP58F	I	1	196	196
59A	BYP59A	I	1	197	197
59B	BYP59B	I	1	198	198
59C	BYP59C	I	1	199	199
59D	BYP59D	I	1	200	200
59E	BYP59E	I	1	201	201
60A	BYP60A	I	1	202	202
60B	BYP60B	I	1	203	203
60C	BYP60C	I	1	204	204
60D	BYP60D	I	1	205	205
60E	BYP60E	I	1	206	206
60F	BYP60F	I	1	207	207
60G	BYP60G	I	1	208	208
60H	BYP60H	I	1	209	209
61A.A	BYP61AA	I	1	210	210
61A.B	BYP61AB	I	1	211	211
61B.A	BYP61BA	I	1	212	212
61B.B	BYP61BB	Ī	1	213	213
61C.A	BYP61CA	Ī	1	214	214
61 C .B	BYP61CB	Ī	1	215	215

		•			
61D.A	BYP61DA	I	1	216	216
61D.B	BYP61DB	Ţ	1	217	217
61E.A	BYP61EA	I	1	218	218
61E.B	BYP61EB	I	1	219	219
62	BYP62	I	1	220	220
62A.1	BYP62A1	I	1	221	221
62B.1	BYP62B1	I	1	222	222
62A.2	BYP62A2	I	1	223	223
62B.2	BYP62B2	I	1	224	224
62A.3	BYP62A3	I	1	225	225
62B.3	BYP62B3	I	1	226	226
62A.4	BYP62A4	I	1	227	227
62B.4	BYP62B4	I	1	228	228
62A.5	BYP62A5	I	1	229	229
62B.5	BYP62B5	Ĭ	1	230	230
63A	BYP63A	I	1	231	231
63B	BYP63B	I	1	232	232
63C	BYP63C	I	1	233	233
63D	BYP63D	I	1	234	234
63E	БҮР63Е	I	1	235	235
63F	BYP63F	I	1	236	236
63G	BYP63G	I	1	237	237
63H	BYP63H	I	1	238	238
63I	BYP63I	I	1	239	239
64A	BYP64A	I	1	240	240
64B	BYP64B	I	1	241	241
64C	BYP64C	I	1	242	242
64D	BYP64D	I	1	243	243
65A	BYP65A	I	1	244	244
65B	BYP65B	I	1	245	245
65C	BYP65C	I	1	246	246
66	BYP66	I	1	247	247
67	BYP67	I	1	248	248
68	BYP68	I	1	249	249
69	BYP69	I	1	250	250
70	BYP70	I	1	251	251
71	BYP71	I	1	252	252
72A	BYP72A	I	1	253	253
72B	BYP72B	I	1	254	254
72C	BYP72C	I	1	255	255
72D	BYP72D	I	1	256	256
72E	BYP72E	I	1	257	257
72F	BYP72F	I	1	258	258
72G	BYP72G	I	1	259	259
72H	BYP72H	I	1	260	260



			_		
73	BYP73	Ī	2	261	262
74A	BYP74A	I	1	263	263
74B	BYP74B	ĭ	1	264	264
74C	BYP74C	I	1	265	265
74D	BYP74D	I	1	266	266
74E	BYP74E	I	1	267	267
74F	BYP74F	I	1	268	268
74G	BYP74G	I	1	269	269
74H	BYP74H	I	1	270	270
74I	BYP74I	ľ	1	271	271
74J	BYP74J	Ĭ	1	272	272
74K	BYP74K	I	1	273	273
75	BYP75	I	1	274	274
76	BYP76	I	2	275	276
77	BYP77	I	2	277	278
78	BYP78	I	1	279	279
79	BYP79	I	1	280	280
80	BYP80	I	2	281	282
81	BYP81	I	ì	283	283
82A	BYP82A	I	1	284	284
82B	BYP82B	I	1	285	285
82C	BYP82C	I	1	286	286
82D	BYP82D	I	1	287	287
82A.A	BYP82AA	I	2	288	289
82B.A	BYP82BA	I	1	290	290
82B.B	BYP82BB	I	1	291	291
82B.C	BYP82BC	I	1	292	292
82B.D	BYP82BD	I	1	293	293
82B.E	BYP82BE	I	1	294	294
82B.F	BYP82BF	I	1	295	295
82B.G	BYP82BG	Ĭ	1	296	296
82B.H	BYP82BH	I	1	297	297
82B.I	BYP82BI	I	1	298	298
82B.J	BYP82BJ	I	1	299	299
82B.K	BYP82BK	I	1	300	300
82B.L	BYP82BL	I	1	301	301
83	BYP83	I	1	302	302
84	BYP84	I	1	303	303
84A.A	BYP84AA	I	1	304	304
84A.B	BYP84AB	I	1	305	305
84A.C	BYP84AC	I	1	306	306
84A.D	BYP84AD	I	1	307	307
84A.E	BYP84AE	I	1	303	308
84A.F	BYP84AF	I	1	309	309
84A.G	BYP84AG	I	1	310	310

			_	011	212
84B	BYP84B	I	2.	311	312
84C	BYP84C	I	2	313	314
84D	BYP84D	I	1	315	315
85A	BYP85A	I	1	316	316
85B	BYP85B	Ĭ	1	317	317
85C	BYP85C	I	1	318	318
85D	BYP85D	I	1	319	319
85E	BYP85E	I	1	320	320
85F	BYP85F	I	1	321	321
85G	BYP85G	I	1	322	322
85H	BYP85H	I	1	323	323
85I	BYP85I	I	1	324	324
85J	BYP85J	I	1	325	325
WEIGHT	BYQWT	R	8.3	326	333
FLAG	BYTXPAFG	I	1	334	334
FLAG	BYTEPAFG	I	1	335	335
FLAG	BYIEPFLG	I	1	336	336
FLAG	BYSPANFG	I	1	337	337
COMPOSITE	G8TYPE	I	1	338	338
COMPOSITE	G8CTRL	I	1	339	339
COMPOSITE	BYSCENRL	I	1	340	340
COMPOSITE	G8ENROL	I	1	341	341
COMPOSITE	G8URBAN	I	1	342	342
COMPOSITE	G8REGON	I	1	343	343
COMPOSITE	G8MINOR	I	1	344	344
COMPOSITE	G8LUNCH	I	1	345	345
COMPOSITE	NOMSECT	I	1	346	346
COMPOSITE	SEX	I	1	347	347
COMPOSITE	RACE	I	1	348	348
COMPOSITE	HISP	I	1	349	349
COMPOSITE	API	I	2	350	351
COMPOSITE	HEARIMP	I	1	352	352
COMPOSITE	HANDPAST	I	1	353	353
COMPOSITE	BYHANDPR	I	1	354	354
COMPOSITE	BYHANDTR	I	1	355	355
COMPOSITE	BIRTHMO	I	2	356	357
COMPOSITE	BIRTHYR	I	2	358	359
COMPOSITE	BYLOCUS1	R	4.2	360	363
COMPOSITE	BYLOCUIT	I	1	364	364
COMPOSITE	BYLOCUS2	R	4.2	365	368
COMPOSITE	BYLOCU2T	I	1	369	369
COMPOSITE	BYCNCPT1	R	4.2	370	373
COMPOSITE	BYCNCP1T	I	1	374	374
COMPOSITE	BYCNCPT2	R	4.2	375	378
COMPOSITE	BYCNCP2T	I	1	379	379



COMPOSITE	BYSES	R	5.3	380	384
COMPOSITE	BYSESQ	I	1	385	385 -
COMPOSITE	BYPARED	I	1	386	386
COMPOSITE	BYFAMSIZ	I	2	387	388
COMPOSITE	BYFCOMP	I	1	389	389
COMPOSITE	BYHMLANG	I	1	390	390
COMPOSITE	BYPSEPLN	I	2	391	392
COMPOSITE	BYHOMEWK	I	2	3 93	394
COMPOSITE	BYLEP	I	1	395	395
COMPOSITE	BYLM	I	1	396	396
COMPOSITE	BYGRADS	R	2.1	397	398
COMPOSITE	BYGRADSQ	I	1	399	399
TST RSLTS	BYTXRQ	I	1	400	400
TST RSLTS	BYTXMQ	I	1	401	401
TST RSLTS	BYTXSQ	I	1	402	402
TST RSLTS	BYTXHQ	I	1	403	403
TST RSLTS	BYTXQURT	I	1	404	404
TST RSLTS	BYTXRPRO	I	1	405	405
TST RSLTS	BYTXMPRO	I	1	406	406



Appendix D

NELS:88 Base Year Parent Data Weight, Flags, and Composite Variables



Each weight, flag, and composite variable is defined below and shown in the order in which it appears on the data tape. See Chapter III for a detailed discussion of weights and Chapter VII for a brief discussion of flags and composite variables. Composites have been constructed using all four components of NELS:88. Variable names indicate from which file values were taken: BYS for base year student, BYP for base year parent, BYT for base year teacher, and BYSC for base year school.

Weight

Because of the success in obtaining a parent questionnaire for such a high percentage of students, a separate weight adjusted for parent nonresponse was not included on either the parent or the student data files. For a reasonable approximation of weighted parent values, analysts can apply the weight BYQWT to parent responses. Note that because this is a student-based weight, the associated parent data will be missing for the 1,948 cases for which there is a student questionnaire, but no parent questionnaire.

BYQWT is calculated from the design weight (RAWWT) for the student, adjusted for the fact that some selected students did not complete the student questionnaire. RAWWT is the reciprocal of the conditional selection probability for the student, given that the school was selected into the base year sample, multiplied by his or her school's design weight.

Flags

The following flags indicate the completion or not of specified instruments. A value of 1 specifies that the instrument was completed, 0 that it was not.

The first three flags, BYTXPAFG, BYTEPAFG, and BYIEPFLG, reflect the status of the respondent's child. These flags also appear on the student data file.

BYTXPAFG indicates if the respondent's child completed the cognitive tests. Since students are included on the student file for whom a parent questionnaire was not completed, this flag is interpreted differently on the student file.

The values for BYTXPAFG are:

- 1 = Student completed the tests and had a parent questionnaire completed
- 0 = Did not complete the tests and have a parent questionnaire completed

BYTEPAFG indicates if at least one teacher completed a questionnaire for the respondent's child. Since students are included on the student file for whom a parent questionnaire was not completed, this flag is interpreted differently on the student file.

The values for BYTEPAFG are:

- 1 = Had a parent questionnaire completed and at least one teacher questionnaire completed
- 0 = Did not have a parent questionnaire completed and at least one teacher questionnaire completed

BYIEPFLG indicates if the student is in an Individualized Education Program.



The values for BYIEPFLG are:

- 1 = The student had on file an Individualized Education Program and was reported to the Department of Education as belonging to one of the following handicap categories: deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind, or multiple handicap (only if hard of hearing was included as one of his or her impairments); AND the student is currently mainstreamed with regular hearing eighth grade students for English or mathematics classes
- 0 = Did not satisfy the above criteria

BYSPANFG indicates whether the parent questionnaire was completed in Spanish or not.

The values for BYSPANFG are:

- 1 = The parent completed a Spanish-language questionnaire
- 0 = An English-language questionnaire was used

Student Composites

G8TYPE classifies the type of school by the grades spanned. It was coded using school data first. After the unique patterns of grade spans were determined, they were collapsed, creating the following categories. For example, G8TYPE = 1 includes schools that start with either pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, or grade 1 and that end with grade 8.

The responses to BYSC1A-N were compared to established patterns to determine the appropriate grade span category. If G8TYPE was missing, then it was coded using the QED (Quality Education Data) file as a second source.

The values for G8TYPE are:

- 1 = P or K or 1 through 8
- 2 = P or K or 1 through 12
- 3 = 6 or 7 or 8 through 12
- 4 = 3 or 4 or 5 through 8
- 5 = 6 through 8
- 6 = 7 through 8
- 7 = 7 through 9/8 through 9
- 8 = Missing

G8CTRL classifies the type of school into public, Catholic, or other private as reported by the school. The classification was collapsed from BYSC4. A few non-Catholic privates were contacted to confirm their designation.

The values for G8CTRL are:

- 1 = Public school
- 2 = Catholic school
- 3 = Private school, other religious affiliation
- 4 = Private school, no religious affiliation



BYSCENRL categorizes the entire school enrollment as reported by the school. The values were created by collapsing the data from BYSC2 into categories. Missing data were then imputed from the actual enrollment reported on the QED file.

The values for BYSCENRL are:

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1 = 1-199 students
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2 = 200-399

3 = 400-599

4 = 600-799

5 = 800-999

6 = 1,000-1,199

7 = 1.200 +

G8ENROL categorizes the eighth grade enrollment as reported by the school. The values were created by collapsing the data from BYSC3 into categories. Missing data were then imputed from the QED file for eighth grade schools.

The values for G8ENROL are:

1 = 1-49 students

2 = 50-99

3 = 100-199

4 = 200-299

5 = 300-399

6 = 400 +

G8URBAN classifies the urbanicity of the student's school. It was created directly from QED (Quality Education Data) data (pos 199-199). The classifications are the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) as used by the U.S. Census.

The values for G8URBAN are:

1 = Urban — central city

2 = Suburban — area surrounding a central city within a county constituting the MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area)

3 = Rural — outside MSA

G8REGON indicates in which of the four U.S. Census regions the school is located. It was created by recoding the sampled state of the eighth grade school into the four Census Bureau regions. In rare instances, this value was set to missing for confidentiality reasons.

The values for G8REGON are:

1 = Northeast — New England and Middle Atlantic states

2 = North Central — East North Central and West North Central states

3 = South — South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central states

4 = West — Mountain and Pacific states

8 = Missing



G8MINOR reflects the percentage of minority students in the eighth grade reported by the school. It was constructed by adding nonreserve code values of BYSC13A-D and categorizing the result. If the school questionnaire was missing or if BYSC13A-D were missing, G8MINOR was set to missing.

The values for G8MINOR are:

- 0 = None
- 1 = 1-5%
- 2 = 6-10%
- 3 = 11-20%
- 4 = 21-40%
- 5 = 41-60%
- 6 = 61-90%
- 7 = 91-100%
- 8 = Missing

G8LUNCH categorizes the percentage of free or reduced price lunch at the school calculated from the school questionnaire. It was constructed by dividing BYSC16A by BYSC2, multiplying by 100, rounding to the nearest whole number and coding the result. If the school questionnaire was missing or if BYSC16A was missing, G8LUNCH was set to missing.

The value for G8LUNCH are:

- 0 = None
- 1 = 1-5%
- 2 = 6-10%
- 3 = 11-20%
- 4 = 21-30%
- 5 = 31-50%
- 6 = 51-75%7 = 76-100%
- 8 = Missing

NOMSECT is the classification of the school the student expects to attend for tenth grade. The student response to BYS13 was assigned a Permanent Identification Number from the QED (Quality Education Data) directory. This link to the QED data was then used to assign a value of public, Catholic, or other private to the first nominated tenth grade school.

The values for NOMSECT are:

- 1 = Public school
- 2 = Catholic school
- 3 = Other private school
- 8 = Missing, the student did not answer BYS13 or the school nominated could not be linked to data from QED

SEX of the student respondent was taken first from the "Your Background" (BYS12) section of the student questionnaire. If this source was missing or not available, then the value of the



variable SEX assigned on the school roster was used. If SEX was still missing, it was imputed from the student respondent's name. On any records for which this could not be done unambiguously, this variable had a value of 1 or 2 randomly assigned.

The values for SEX are:

1 = Male

2 = Female

RACE of the student respondent was constructed from BYS31A. In the data quality review, one correctable problem was found. Frequencies of students' reports of their ethnicity indicated that a number of students may have incorrectly used the American Indian/Alaskan Native category. Crosstabulations of students' self-categorization with parents' self-categorization indicated that roughly 60 percent of the 924 students who said they were American Indian or Alaskan Native had parents who classified themselves as "white, not Hispanic." While parent-student ethnicity reports logically need not match--the one parent or step-parent interviewed represents, after all, only a part of the child's racial-ethnic background--empirically, one would not expect so large a discrepancy if the race-ethnicity item were working well.

One hypothesis was that students were confused by the "white, not of Hispanic origin" category and were drawn to the "American" in American Indian. This hypothesis was tested by calling a random sample of students' parents and asking the parents to verify the race/ethnicity of the child. The parent was not told how the child had actually responded. The parent was asked to use the eighth grader, rather than self, as the reference point.

One hundred parents were interviewed about the race and ethnic background of their child. Ninety-three of the parents said their child was "white, not of Hispanic origin." Six parents said that their child was "American Indian or Alaskan Native," and one parent indicated that the child was "black, not of Hispanic origin." In the base year field test, race/ethnicity and parent occupation were found to be among the most difficult questions for eighth graders to answer.

On the basis of these findings, it was decided to recode the 625 students who responded "American Indian or Alaskan Native" and whose parent responded "white, not Hispanic" to BYP10 to "white, not Hispanic" for this composite. BYS31A was left unchanged so that the analyst has access to the actual respondent data.

The values for RACE are:

1 = Asian or Pacific Islander

2 = Hispanic, regardless of race

3 = Black, not of Hispanic origin

4 = White, not of Hispanic origin

5 = American Indian or Alaskan Native

8 = Missing, BYS31A was not answered

HISP characterizes the Hispanic subgroup to which the student belongs. If BYS31A was equal to 1, 3, 4, or 5, then this variable was coded "0." If BYS31A was either 2 or a reserve code, then the value for BYS31C was checked. If BYS31C contained a valid value (not a reserve code) of 1-4, then that value was assigned to HISP; otherwise this variable was coded "8."



The values for HISP are:

0 = non-Hispanic

1 = Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano

2 = Cuban

3 = Puerto Rican

4 = Other Hispanic

8 = Missing

API specifies to which Asian or Pacific Island group the student belongs. If BYS31A was equal to 2, 3, 4, or 5, then this variable was coded "00." If BYS31A was either 1 or a reserve code, then the value for BYS31B was checked. If BYS31B contained a valid value (not a reserve code) of 01-10, then that value was assigned to API; otherwise this variable was coded "98." Note that groups 01-06 only were oversampled for inclusion in the OBEMLA supplement.

The values for API are:

00 = non-API

01 = Chinese

02 = Filipino

03 = Japanese

04 = Korean

05 = Southeast Asian

06 = Pacific Islander

07 = South Asian

08 = West Asian

09 = Middle Eastern

10 = Other Asian

98 = Missing

HEARIMP¹ classifies the student as either hearing-impaired or not. It was constructed by initializing HEARIMP to 0 and then setting it to 1 if either of the following criteria were met:

- 1. If the student had on file an Individualized Education Program and was reported to the Department of Education as belonging to one of the following handicap categories: deaf, hard-of-hearing, deaf-blind, or multiple handicap (only if hard-of-hearing was included as one of his or her impairments); AND the student is currently mainstreamed with regular hearing eighth grade students for English or mathematics classes (BYIEPFLG = 1).
- 2. If in the course of drawing up the roster of students for the school or in administering the instruments, project staff determined that any student satisfied only one of the requirements listed above, BYIEPFLG was set to 0 and that student was listed as part-cligible. This part-cligible list was used to set HEARIMP to 1.



<u>7</u>

Note that the frequency of reported impairment or handicap is influenced by the eligibility criteria and participation patterns, which tended to eliminate more severely impaired or handicapped students. Please see section 3.1.1 for details.

If the parent reported a problem (BYP47B = 1 or BYP47C = 1 or BYP48B = 1or BYP48C = 1). Please note that if HEARIMP is set to 1 because of satisfying criterion 3, the student may have been impaired in the past without necessarily being so in the present.

The values for HEARIMP are:

0 = Not reported as hearing-impaired

1 = Hearing-impaired

HANDPAST² was constructed from responses on the parent questionnaire and indicates whether the student has ever participated in a program for the handicapped.

The values for HANDPAST are:

0 = Not past handicap program recipient (BYP48A through BYP48J are 0)

1 = Past handicap program recipient (if any BYP48A through BYP48J = 1)

8 = Missing, no parent questionnaire, or BYP48A through BYP48J are missing

BYHANDPR³ was constructed from responses on the parent questionnaire and indicates whether the student is currently participating in a program for the orthopedically handicapped or learning disabled.

The values for BYHANDPR are:

0 = Not current program participant (BYP49C and BYP49D are 0)

1 = Current program recipient for orthopedically handicapped or learning disabilities (BYP49C or BYP49D = 1)

8 = Missing, no parent questionnaire or BYP49C and BYP49D are missing

BYHANDTR⁴ was constructed from responses on the teacher questionnaire(s) and indicates whether at least one teacher reports a handicap that interferes with school performance.

The values for BYHANDTR are:

0 = Neither teacher reported any handicaps interfering with school performance (BYT1_10 is 0)

1 = Either teacher reports a handicap (BYT1_10 is 1)

8 = Missing, no teacher questionnaire or BYT1_10 is missing

BIRTHMO for student was taken directly from BYS11 of the student questionnaire. Its range is 1-12 with 98 indicating missing.

2 See footnote 1.

3 See footnote 1.

See footnote 1.



BIRTHYR for student was coded from BYS11 of the student questionnaire. All values less than 72 were set to 72 and all values greater than 75 were set to 75.

72 = 1972 or before

73 = 1973

74 = 1974

75 = 1975 or after

98 = Missing

BYLOCUS1 for student was designed to be as comparable as possible with HS&B and NLS-72 data. Locus of control items are all in student question 44. They are BYS44B, BYS44C, BYS44F, BYS44G, BYS44K, and BYS44M. Three of these items are comparable to HS&B and NLS-72 items. They are BYS44C, BYS44F, and BYS44G. It is important to note that while comparable, they are not always identical. For the user's convenience, the NELS:88 items appear below along with the HS&B and NLS-72 items, which appear in parentheses.

BYS44C: In my life, good luck is more important than hard work for success.

(Good luck is more important than hard work for success.)

BYS44F: Every time I try to get ahead, something or somebody stops me.

(Text identical.)

BYS44G: My plans hardly ever work out, so planning only makes me unhappy.

(Planning only makes a person unhappy, since plans hardly ever work out anyway.)

NO COMPARABLE NELS:88 ITEM. (People who accept their condition in life are happier than those who try to change things.)

Each of the above three items was standardized separately to a mean of zero and a standard deviation of 1 using BYQWT. All nonmissing components were averaged. Any student missing all components was assigned a missing value (8).

The actual range for BYLOCUS1 is -3.01 through 1.52, from low to high control; 99.98 indicates missing.

BYLOCUIT is the tertile into which BYLOCUS1 falls. It was constructed by recoding BYLOCUS1 into three categories (low, medium, and high), based on the weighted, BYQWT, marginal distribution.

The values for BYLOCU1T are:

1 = Tertile 1 Low

2 = Tertile 2 Medium

3 = Tentile 3 High

8 = Missing

BYLOCUS2 for student is the composite of the locus of control items in student question 44. They are BYS44B, BYS44C, BYS44F, BYS44G, BYS44K, and BYS44M. BYS44K is a reverse scoring item so the values were reversed before performing computations. Each of these 6 items was standardized separately to a mean of zero and a standard deviation of 1 using BYQWT. All non-missing components were averaged. Any student missing all components was assigned a missing value (8).



The actual range for BYLOCUS2 is -3.01 through 1.52, from low to high control; 99.98 indicates missing.

BYLOCU2T is the tertile into which BYLOCUS2 falls. It was constructed by recoding BY-LOCUS2 into three categories (low, medium, and high), based on the weighted, BYQWT, marginal distribution.

The values for BYLOCU2T are:

- 1 = Tertile 1 Low
- 2 = Tertile 2 Medium
- 3 = Tertile 3 High
- 8 = Missing

BYCNCPT1 for student was designed to be as comparable as possible with HS&B and NLS-72 data. Self-concept items are all in student question 44. They are BYS44A, BYS44D, BYS44E, BYS44H, BYS44J, and BYS44L. Four of these items are comparable to HS&B and NLS-72 items. They are BYS44A, BYS44D, BYS44E, and BYS44H. These same four items are all reverse scoring items so the values were reversed before performing computations. It is important to note that while comparable, they are not always identical. For the user's convenience, the NELS:88 items appear below along with the HS&B and NLS-72 items, which appear in parentheses.

BYS44A: I feel good about myself.

(I take a positive attitude toward myself.)

BYS44D: I feel I am a person of worth, the equal of other people.

(I feel I am a person of worth, on an equal plane with others.)

BYS44E: I am able to do things as well as most other people.

(Text identical.)

BYS44H: On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.

(Text identical.)

Each of the above four items was standardized separately to a mean of zero and a standard deviation of 1 using BYQWT. All nonmissing components were averaged. Any student missing all components was assigned a missing value (8).

The actual range for BYCNCPT1 is -3.61 through 1.15, from low to high esteem; 99.98 indicates missing.

BYCNCP1T is the tertile into which BYCNCPT1 falls. It was constructed by recoding BY-CNCPT1 into three categories (low, medium, and high), based on the weighted, BYQWT, marginal distribution.

The values for BYCNCP1T are:

- 1 = Tertile 1 Low
- 2 = Tertile 2 Medium
- 3 = Tertile 3 High
- 8 = Missing



BYCNCPT2 for student is the composite of the self-concept items in student question 44. They are BYS44A, BYS44D, BYS44E, BYS44H, BYS44I, BYS44J, and BYS44L. BYS44A, BYS44D, BYS44E, and BYS44H are reverse scoring items so the values were reversed before performing computations. Each of the above seven items was standardized separately to a mean of zero and a standard deviation of 1 using BYQWT. All nonmissing components were averaged. Any student missing all components was assigned a missing value (8).

The actual range for BYCNCPT2 is -3.61 through 1.25, from low to high esteem; 99.98 indicates missing.

BYCNCP2T is the tertile into which BYCNCPT2 falls. It was constructed by recoding BY-CNCPT2 into three categories (low, medium, and high), based on the weighted, BYQWT, marginal distribution.

The values for BYCNCP2T are:

1 = Tertile 1 Low

2 = Tertile 2 Medium

3 = Tertile 3 High

8 = Missing

BYSES for student was constructed using the following parent questionnaire data: father's educational level, mother's educational level, father's occupation, mother's occupation, and family income (data coming from BYP30, BYP31, BYP34B, BYP37B, and BYP80). Educational-level data were recoded as for the composite BYPARED (with the exception of category "7," which was coded as missing for BYSES calculations; see BYPARED). Occupational data were recoded using the Duncan SEI scale as used in HS&B. Each nonmissing component (after any necessary recoding) was standardized to a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1. Nonmissing standardized components were averaged yielding the BYSEScomposite. The parent data were used to construct BYSES if at least one component was not missing.

For cases where all pa. Int data components were missing (8.1 percent of the participants), student data were used to compute the BYSES. The first four components from the student data are the same as the components used from parent data (i.e., educational-level data, BYS34A & BYS34B, similarly recoded; occupational data, BYS4B and BYS7B of student questionnaire part one, also recoded). The fifth component for BYSES from the student data consisted of summing the non-missing household items listed at BYS3A-P (after recoding "Not Have Item" from "2" to "0"), calculating a simple mean of these items, and then standardizing this mean. If eight or more BYS35A-P were nonmissing this component was computed; otherwise it was set to missing. All components coming from student data were standardized. Nonmissing standardized components were averaged, yielding the BYSES composite for those cases where parent data were either missing or not available. The student data were used to construct BYSES if all components based on parent data were missing and at least one component based on student data was not missing. Otherwise BYSES was set to missing.

The actual range for BYSES is -2.97 through 2.56, with 99.998 indicating missing.

BYSESQ is the quartile into which BYSES falls. It was constructed by recoding BYSES into quartiles based on the weighted, BYQWT, marginal distribution.



The values for BYSESQ are:

1 = Quartile 1 Low

2 = Quartile 2

3 = Quartile 3

4 = Quartile 4 High

8 = Missing

BYPARED characterizes the level of education attained by either of the parents of the student. It was constructed using parent questionnaire data (BYP30 and BYP31). Student data (BYS34A and BYS34B) were used whenever parent data were either missing or not available. If both parent and student data were missing, BYPARED was assigned a value of missing. Highest valid value for a given source became BYPARED. The following table shows the relationships between what was reported on the parent and student questionnaires and the value assigned to the variable BYPARED.

BYPARED	Parent Qx	Student Qx	Label
1	1, 2	1	Did not finish high school
2	3, 4	2	High school grad or GED
3	5-10	3, 4	Greater than high school and
4	11	5	less than 4-year degree College graduate
5	12	6	M.A. or equivalent
6	13	7	Ph.D., M.D., other
7	-	8	Don't know
8			Missing

BYFAMSIZ reports the student's estimated family size. It was computed using both the parent and student questionnaires. If all of BYS8A-I were reserved codes, then BYFAMSIZ was coded as missing. Otherwise the number was 1 for the respondent plus an estimate for the number of siblings (detailed below) plus the number of family members other than siblings as marked in items BYS8A-D and BYS8G-I. (This procedure counts only 1 person each for BYS8G-I, even if more than one person in each category lives in the household.) The first reference used for the number of siblings is BYP3B. If that is a reserve code, then BYS32 is used instead. If neither BYP3B nor BYS32 listed any siblings, then one sibling is counted for each item marked in BYS8E and BYS8F as a final source. All values for BYFAMSIZ which are greater than 9 were set to 10, creating the end value of 10 which means 10 or more.

The values for BYFAMSIZ are:

02-09 = Family size as computed above.

10 = Family size computed above is ten or greater

98 = Missing or lives in an undefined situation

BYFCOMP characterizes the family or household composition. It is constructed from the student responses to BYS8A-I.



The values for BYFCOMP are:

- 1 = Mother and father
- 2 = Mother and male guardian
- 3 = Father and female guardian
- 4 = Mother only
- 5 = Father only
- 6 = Other relative or nonrelative
- 8 = Missing, BYS8A-I were all missing

BYHMLANG characterizes primary language use in the home by differentiating between English or non-English languages and whether that language was the only language or the dominant among several spoken. The classification is made from the student questionnaire data. If no language other than English is spoken (BYS21 = 2), the student is English Only; if the language usually spoken is English (BYS22 = 1) but another language is used (BYS23 = 2 to 96), the student is English Dominant. If another language is usually used (BYS22 = 2 to 13), then the student is assigned to Non-English Only when no other language is spoken in the home (BYS23 = 0) or to Non-English Dominant if there is another language used in the home (BYS23 = 1 to 96).

When the language use cannot be determined from the student questionnaire, data from the parent questionnaire is used to construct the variable. If no language other than English is spoken (BYP22A = 2), the student is English Only; if the language usually spoken is English (BYP23 = 1) but another language is also used (BYP22A = 1), the student is English Dominant. If another language is usually used (BYP22A = 1 and BYP23A > 1), then the student is assigned to Non-English Only if English is not spoken in the home (BYP22B = 2) or to Non-English Dominant if English is also spoken (BYP22B = 1). If language use cannot be determined from either the student or the parent questionnaire, the value is coded missing.

The values for BYHMLANG are:

- 1 = Non-English Only
- 2 = Non-English Dominant
- 3 = English Dominant
- 4 = English Only
- 8 = Missing

BYPSEPLN characterizes the postsecondary school plans of the student and was taken directly from BYS45.

The values for BYPSEPLN are:

- 01 = Won't finish high school
- 02 = Will graduate from high school but won't go further
- 03 = Will go to vocational, trade, or business school after high school
- 04 = Will attend college
- 05 = Will graduate from college
- 06 = Will attend a higher level of school after graduating from college
- 93 = Missing



BYHOMEWK categorizes the number of hours per week spent doing homework as reported by the student respondent. It was computed as follows. BYS79A through BYS79E were recoded so that:

None = 0 Less than 1 hour = .5 1 = 1, 2 = 2, 3 = 3 4-6 = 5 7-9 = 8 10 or more = 10.

The nonmissing recoded values were summed across subjects and assigned to one of the categories below. If any subjects were missing, then BYHOMEWK was set to missing.

The values for BYHOMEWK are:

01 = None 02 = .50 to 1.99 hours 03 = 2.00 to 2.99 04 = 3.00 to 5.49 05 = 5.50 to 10.49 06 = 10.50 to 12.99 07 = 13.00 to 20.99 08 = 21.00 or more 98 = Missing

BYLEP⁵ specifies whether the student has Limited English Proficiency. It was constructed from the student self-evaluation and the teacher evaluations for proficiency in using the English language. BYLEP was set to 1 if the student responded to any of BYS27A, BYS27B, BYS27C, or BYS27D with 4 ("Not very well"), or if either teacher marked yes to BYT1_12, which asks if the student is a Limited English Proficiency student. If both the student responses to BYS27A-D and the teacher response to BYT1_12 were missing, BYLEP was set to missing. It was 0 otherwise. Section 3.1.1 includes details of exclusions from the sample that must be considered when using this flag in analysis.

The values for BYLEP are:

0 = The student is not reported to be Limited English Proficiency

1 = The student is self-reported as Limited English Proficiency or so reported by one of his or her teachers

8 = Missing



Note that the frequency of reported English language limitations is influenced by the eligibility criteria and participation patterns, which tended to eliminate those with more severe English deficiencies. Please see section 3.1.1 for more information.

BYLM⁶ specifies whether the student is classified as Language Minority (from a home in which a language other than English is typically spoken). If either teacher answered yes to BYT1_11, or if the student response to BYS22 indicates a language other than English is usually spoken in the home (values 2-13), the student is classified as Language Minority. If both the student response to BYS22 and his or her teachers' responses to BYT1_11 were missing, the value for BYLM was set to missing. It was 0 otherwise.

The values for BYLM are:

- 0 = The student is not classified Language Minority
- 1 = The student is classified Language Minority
- 8 = Missing

BYGRADS is an average, with all nonmissing elements equally weighted, of the self-reports for grades over the four subject areas (English, mathematics, science, and social studies). The source is student questionnaire item 81. It was computed by converting the response categories in BYS81A through BYS81D to a five-point scale (mostly As = 4, Bs = 3, Cs = 2, Ds = 1, mostly below D = .5, else set 8) and taking the mean of all nonmissing values of these four variables equally weighted. The mean was rounded to one decimal place.

The range for BYGRADS is 0.5-4.0 with 9.8 indicating missing.

BYGRADSQ is the quartile distribution of BYGRADS. It was constructed by recoding BY-GRADS into quartiles based on the weighted, using BYQWT, marginal distribution.

The values for BYGRADSQ are:

- 1 = Quartile 1 Low
- 2 = Quartile 2
- 3 = Quartile 3
- 4 = Quartile 4 High
- 8 = Missing

Test Results

The following composites are all based upon the cognitive tests that were given to participating students.

Quartile results (1 = low) are reported for each of the base year tests in the four areas of reading, mathematics, science, and social science (history/ government) as well as for a standardized test composite score for reading and mathematics.

The student data file has more detailed results including number right, number wrong, number not attempted, formula score, standardized score, IRT (Item Response Theory)-estimated number right and IRT-estimated formula score for each test, as well as full scores for the standardized test

⁶ See footnote 5.

composite for reading and math (BYTXCOMP) and ratings that characterize the student's proficiency in reading and mathematics.

BYTXRQ Reading Quartile (1 = low)

BYTXMQ Mathematics Quartile (1 = low)

BYTXSQ Science Quartile (1 = low)

BYTXHQ History/Government Quartile (1 = low)

BYTXQURT Standardized Test Quartile (1 = low)

Two overall ratings are reported that characterize the student's proficiency in reading and mathematics. Proficiency calculations use a refinement of the student weight (BYQWT) that adjusts for the fact that not all students who completed the questionnaire completed the cognitive tests. These variable names begin with BYTX for base year test, followed by R for reading or M for mathematics. The variables and their values are:

The values for BYTXRPRO, overall reading proficiency, are:

- 1 = Below Level 1
- 2 = At Level 1, but below Level 2
- 3 = Level 2
- 8 = Missing data

The values for BYTXMPRO, overall mathematics proficiency, are:

- 1 = Below Level 1
- 2 = At Level 1, but below Level 2 and 3
- 3 = At Level 1 and 2, but below Level 3
- 4 = Proficient at all 3 levels
- 8 = Missing data



The values for BYTXRPRO, overall reading proficiency, are:

- 1 = Below Level 1
- 2 = At Level 1, but below Level 2
- 3 = Level 2
- 5 = The student tested as proficient at Level 2 but not at Level 1
- 8 = Missing data

The values for BYTXMPL1, mathematics proficiency level 1, are:

- 0 = Not proficient
- 1 = Proficient
- 8 = Missing data

The values for BYTXMPL2, mathematics proficiency level 2, are:

- 0 = Not proficient
- 1 = Proficient
- 8 = Missing data

The values for BYTXMPL3, mathematics proficiency level 3, are:

- 0 = Not proficient
- 1 = Proficient
- 8 = Missing data

The values for BYTXMPRO, overall mathematics proficiency, are:

- 1 = Bclow Level 1
- 2 = At Level 1, but below Level 2 and 3
- 3 = At Level 1 and 2, but below Level 3
- 4 = Proficient at all 3 levels
- 5 = Either the student tested proficient at Level 2 but not at Level 1, or the student tested proficient at Level 3 but not at Level 1 or not at Level 2. For example, BYTXMPL3 = 1, however, BYTXMPL2 = 0 and BYTXMPL1 = 1.
- 8 = Missing data



Appendix E

NELS:88 Related Data Files and Data Files Available from the National Center for Education Statistics



Studies and Files Related to NELS:88

In addition to the core sample and survey described in the main text, several other supplemental components were undertaken and data files generated under the auspices of the NELS:88 base year study. These include: several state augmentations; a supplement of hearing-impaired students, funded by Gallaudet University; a supplement of Christian schools that are members of the Christian Schools International organization, funded by the Barnabas Foundation; the NELS:88 Enhancement Survey of Middle Grades Practices, funded by the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), through the Johns Hopkins University Center for Research on Elementary and Middle Schools (CREMS); the collection of transcripts for the base year teacher sample, sponsored by the National Science Foundation; and the production of a modularized version of the NELS:88 data in IBM-compatible format on floppy diskettes, sponsored by a grant from the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Department of Education. These auxiliary data files greatly expand and enrich the analytic uses of the public use data sets.

The NCES-sponsored core sample of 1,052 participating schools and 24,599 participating students was increased to 1,242 participating schools and 28,397 participating students, respectively, as a result of the state augmentations and Christian schools supplements.

Data for the state augmentations and all supplements discussed below do not appear on the NCES public release tapes for NELS:88.

Christian Schools Supplement

A sample of Christian schools that are members of the Christian Schools International (CSI) organization was drawn to supplement NELS:88. The sample was selected from CSI schools with probability proportional to eighth grade size. Two disproportionately large school units were double-sampled. Of the initially contacted 58 schools, 41 schools agreed to participate. (Due to the double-sampling of the two schools, the number of sampling units was 43.) Students, parents, teachers, and school administrators were surveyed. Students completed both the cognitive test battery and the questionnaire during the Survey Days held in their schools.

State Augmentations and Supplements

In an effort to enhance the statistical precision of their state samples, four states sponsored sample augmentations by adding schools and students in their states. Three of these states also sponsored instrument supplements in the form of additional questions pertaining to policy issues of interest to their states.

Survey of NELS:88 Base Year Dropouts

Seven months after completion of in-school data collection (in January 1989), the small number of dropouts from the base year core sample were surveyed. These were students who were eligible to participate at the time that the school roster was annotated to indicate eligibility by the school coordinator. They were drawn into the sample but then dropped out between the time of sampling and their school's Survey Day. Students who drop out of school subsequent to their base year Survey Day will be captured in the NELS:88 first follow-up.

A student was designated a "dropout" when several conditions were met: the student had been absent from the school for at least twenty consecutive days, the absence was not excused, and it



was the opinion of the school coordinator that the child would not return to school. According to this definition, chronic truants who had not taken legal action to leave school (or could not take such action owing to their age) could also be designated dropouts.

In identifying the dropouts, significant definitional problems were encountered as plans for the dropout survey progressed. On Survey Day, school coordinators identified 96 absent sample members as dropouts. However, the following autumn, it was learned that most of these students were not dropouts at all, but had transferred to other schools. Thus, during the five to seven month period following the Survey Day, when NORC staff were engaged in locating and interviewing the dropouts in the sample, it was frequently the case that students who had been originally classified as 1987-1988 school year dropouts had to be reclassified based on new information that became available. For the purposes of this survey, we attempted to collect data from all students who were dropouts or truants as of their base year Survey Day.

The sample of eligible base year dropouts, whose status was verified, contained 29 dropouts and one parent of each child. The locating task was made more difficult by the fact that, unlike those who had completed the questionnaires on Survey Day, these children had not provided any locating information. The locating information was first sought at the child's former school. If the school was not able to provide a valid current address, calls were made to directory assistance and to selected former classmates of the child. Field interviewers were able to locate 26 of the 29 students. Of the 26 locatable children, 25 participated; of the 26 locatable parents, all 26 participated. The response rate was 86 percent for the dropouts and 90 percent for their parents. Although the sample is small, it is a national probability sample of eighth grade dropouts. In the NELS:88 first follow-up, these dropouts will be surveyed again in spring 1990.

The instruments for the dropouts differed only slightly from those used for the core sample of students. Both the base year student and base year parent questionnaires were modified in order to reflect the later administration date and changed school status of the children. Certain questions were reworded to reflect the appropriate point of reference. For example, "since the beginning of this school year" was changed to "when you were in eighth grade." Questions about school situation were deleted as no longer directly relevant to the situation of the dropout when they referred to such things as high school attendance plans and courses in which the student was currently enrolled. Student cognitive tests were not administered, nor was teacher information collected for the dropouts.

The data collection procedures also differed from those used in the main study. Both student/dropout and parent questionnaires were completed by telephone interviews or, for the significant number of respondents without telephones, in personal interviews by NORC field staff. Locating and data collection were conducted between November, 1988 and January, 1989.

CREMS NELS:88 Enhancement Survey of Middle Grades Practices

The Survey of Middle Grades Practices enhances the NELS:88 base year school questionnaire by collecting new information to monitor middle grades reform in the schools attended by NELS:88 eighth graders. The questionnaire for this supplemental survey was designed by the Center for Research on Elementary and Middle Schools (CREMS) of the Johns Hopkins University and the data collection was conducted by NORC.

The school principals who provided base year information in the NELS:88 school questionnaire were asked to participate in this enhancement survey between late October 1988 and February



1989. The enhancement survey augments the information in the base year school questionnaire with details on school and classroom characteristics and practices, including school organization, guidance and advisory practices, rewards for and evaluation of student performance, curriculum and instructional practices, transition to high school, middle grade programs, parent involvement, and team teaching.

Included in the enhancement survey is an alternative version of an item on classroom organization. This item from the CREMS data has been appended to the base year school file. It should be noted that the original question on the organization of classroom instruction (see school codebook, BYSC18) was asked during the 1987-1988 school year, while the correction item was asked during and references the 1988-1989 school year.

The unweighted completion rate for the enhancement survey was 98.63 percent.

Collection of NELS:88 Teacher Transcripts

In order to assess teacher qualifications in science and mathematics, NELS:88 participating teachers were asked for permission to obtain copies of their college transcript records. The National Science Foundation will use the transcripts to conduct research on college coursetaking patterns of teachers in order to assess and improve teacher education and training programs.

Under a grant from the NSF, Westat began collecting the college transcripts in the fall of 1988. Based on the NELS:88 design, a total of 1,881 mathematics and science teachers (or the total number of those who gave permission to obtain their college transcripts) are participating in the Transcript Study, requiring transcript collection and follow-up efforts at registrars' offices at approximately 1,200 postsecondary institutions. Two data files will be developed to facilitate the analysis of the relationship between transcript-based measures of teacher qualifications and teacher characteristics and practices. One file will link the teacher transcript measures with applicable teacher and school survey data sets from NELS:88. The second file will link the teacher transcript measures to NELS:88 student questionnaire and cognitive test data.

Modularized Version of NELS:88 Data for Floppy Diskettes

An education longitudinal analysis group at the University of Chicago, sponsored by the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Department of Education, will produce a modularized version of the NELS:88 base year data for floppy diskettes. The modularized version of the data will be appropriate for modern IBM-compatible computing environments and it will make the data easily and more economically accessible for research and policy-related use by a wider audience. The modularized NELS:88 data will be made available by NCES.

Past Studies and Data Files Related to NELS:88 Available from NCES

Data from the earlier NCES longitudinal studies--NLS-72 and HS&B--may also be of some interest to users of the NELS:88 data. These data sets will be of special interest in later waves of NELS:88, when cross-cohort comparisons will be possible (for example, comparisons of the NELS:88 1990 sophomores and the HS&B 1980 sophomores; comparison of the 1992 NELS:88 seniors and the HS&B sophomore and senior cohorts in 1982 and 1980, and NLS-72 seniors in 1972).

In addition to the core surve, s for HS&B and NLS-72, briefly described earlier, records studies have been undertaken, including the collection of the high school transcripts of the sophomore co-



hort and the collection of postsecondary education transcripts and financial aid data for the seniors. Data files for these studies and other HS&B data, such as parent surveys, school surveys, teacher comments, etc., are described below. Users manuals or other forms of documentation are available from NCES for all the data files. These auxiliary data files greatly expand the analytic potential of the core data sets, and researchers are encouraged to become familiar with them.

HS&B Base Year Files

The Language File contains information on each student who during the base year reported some non-English language experience either during childhood or at the time of the survey. This file contains 11,303 records (sophomores and seniors combined), with 42 variables for each student.

The Parent File contains questionnaire responses from the parents of about 3,600 sophomores and 3,600 seniors who are on the Student File. Each record on the Parent File contains a total of 307 variables. Data on this file include parents' aspirations and plans for their children's postsecondary education.

The **Twin and Sibling File** contains base year responses from sampled twins and triplets; data on non-sampled twins and triplets of sample members; and data from siblings in the sample. This file (2,718 records) includes all of the variables that are on the HS&B student file, plus two additional variables (family ID and SETTYPE--type of twin or sibling).

The Sophomore Teacher File contains responses from 14,103 teachers on 18,291 students from 616 schools. The Senior Teacher File contains responses from 13,683 teachers on 17,056 students from 611 schools. At each grade level, teachers had the opportunity to answer questions about HS&B-sampled students who had been in their classes. The typical student in the sample was rated by an average of four different teachers. Preliminary analyses by NCES indicate that the files contain approximately 76,000 teacher observations of sophomores and about 67,000 teacher observations of seniors.

The Friends File contains identification numbers of students in the HS&B sample who were named as friends of other HS&B-sampled students. Each record contains the IDs of sampled students and IDs of up to three friends. Linkages among friends can be used to investigate the sociometry of friendship structures, including reciprocity of choices among students in the sample, and to trace friendship networks.

Merged HS&B Base Year, First, Second and Third Follow-Up Files

The First Follow-Up Sophomore File contains responses from 29,737 students and includes both base year and first follow-up data. This file includes information on school, family, work experiences, educational and occupational aspirations, personal values, and test scores of sample participants. Students are also classified in terms of high school status as of 1982 (that is, dropout, same school, transfer, or early graduate).

The First Follow-Up Senior File contains responses from 11,995 individuals and includes both base year and first follow-up data. This file includes information from respondents concerning their high school and postsecondary experiences and their work experiences.

The Second Follow-Up Sophomore File has all base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up data for 14,825 members of the sophomore cohort. Data cover work experience, postsecond-



ary schooling, earnings, periods of unemployment, and so forth, for the sophomore cohort, who by this time had been out of high school for two years.

The Second Follow-Up Senior File encompasses all base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up data for the 11,995 individuals who constitute this follow-up sample. Data cover work experience, postsecondary schooling, earnings, periods of unemployment, and so forth, for the senior cohort, who by this time had been out of high school for four years.

The Third Follow-Up Sophomore File includes all base year, first follow-up, second follow-up, and third follow-up data for the 14,825 members of the sophomore cohort. Data cover marriage and family formation, work experience, postsecondary schooling and interest in graduate degree programs, earnings, periods of unemployment, and alcohol consumption for this cohort, who by 1986 had been out of high school for four years.

The Third Follow-Up Senior File includes all base year, first follow-up, second follow-up, and third follow-up data for the 11,995 individuals who constitute this follow-up sample. Data cover marriage and family formation, work experience, postsecondary schooling and interest in graduate degree programs, earnings, periods of unemployment, and alcohol consumption for the senior cohort, who by 1986 had been out of high school for six years.

Other HS&B Files

The High School Transcript File describes the coursetaking behavior of 15,941 sophomores of 1980 throughout their four years of high school. Data include a six-digit course number for each course taken, along with course credit, course grade, and year taken. Other items of information, such as grade point average, days absent, and standardized test scores, are also contained on the file.

The Offerings and Enrollments File contains school information, course offerings, and enrollment data for 957 schools. Each course offered by a school is identified by a six-digit course number. Other information, such as credit offered by the school, is also contained on each record.

The Updated School File contains base year data (966 completed questionnaires) and first follow-up data (956 completed questionnaires) from the 1,015 participating schools in the HS&B sample. First follow-up data were requested only from those schools that were still in existence in the spring of 1982 and had members of the 1980 sophomore cohort currently enrolled. Each high school is represented by a single record that includes 230 data elements from the base year school questionnaire, if available, along with other information from the sampling files (e.g., stratum codes, case weights).

The Postsecondary Education Transcript File for the HS&B seniors contains transcript data on dates of attendance, fields of study, degrees earned, and the titles, grades, and credits of every course attempted at each school attended, coded into hierarchical files with the student as the highest level of aggregation. Although no survey forms were used, detailed procedures were developed for extracting and processing information from the postsecondary school transcripts that were collected for all members of the 1980 senior cohort who reported attending any form of postsecondary schooling in the first or second follow-up surveys. (Over 7,000 individuals reported over 11,000 instances of school attendance.)



The Senior Financial Aid File contains financial aid records from postsecondary institutions respondents reported attending and federal records of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program and of the Pell Grant program.

The HS&B HEGIS and PSVD File contains the postsecondary school codes for schools HS&B respondents reported attending in the first and second follow-ups. In addition, the file provides data on institutional characteristics, such as type of institution, highest degree offered, enrollment, admissions requirements, tuition, and so forth. This file permits analysts to link HS&B questionnaire data with institutional data for postsecondary schools attended by respondents.

NLS-72 Files

The NLS-72 Base Year Through Fourth Follow-Up (1979) File contains data from the base year through fourth follow-up for over 23,000 respondents. Data include school experiences and test results during the base year and subsequent activities related to work, postsecondary schooling, military service, family formation, and goals and aspirations.

The NLS-72 Fifth Follow-Up File consists of the results of the fifth follow-up survey, carried out in 1986, when sample members were about thirty-two years old. Data include work experience going back to 1979, postsecondary schooling, extensive family formation history, periods of unemployment, goals and aspirations, and selected attitudes. Records in this file can be linked through student ID to those in the NLS-72 Base Year Through Fourth Follow-Up (1979).

The NLS-72 Teacher Supplement File contains the responses of the portion of the fifth follow-up NLS-72 sample who had obtained teacher certification and/or had teaching experience. Data include certification history, subjects taught, years of experience, attitudes toward teaching as a career, and subsequent work experiences of those who had left teaching. These data can be linked through the respondent ID to the NLS-72 Fifth Follow-Up File and to the NLS-72 Base Year Through Fourth Follow-Up File.

The Postsecondary Education Transcript Study of the NLS-72 Sample contains transcript data on dates of attendance, fields of study, degrees earned, and the titles, grades, and credits of every course attempted at each school attended, coded into hierarchical files with the student as the highest level of aggregation. Although no survey forms were used, detailed procedures were developed for extracting and processing information from the postsecondary school transcripts that were collected in 1984 for all members of the NLS-72 cohort who reported attending any form of postsecondary schooling in any of the first through fourth follow-up surveys. (Over 14,000 individuals reported over 24,000 instances of school attendance).

Appendix F Guidelines for Using SAS with NELS:88 Parent Data



Guidelines for Using SAS with NELS:88 Parent Data

The files provided on the public release tape include SAS cards and a SAS system file.

The SAS system file includes:

- 1) Base Year Questionnaire Data
- 2) Base Year Flags, Weight, and Composites

NCES and NORC strongly suggest that all SAS users be aware of the potential problem areas when using the parent data files via SAS.

- 1. SAS users should use the '(KEEP=...)' and '(DROP=...)' options in the 'SET...;' statement and/or in the 'DATA...;' statement when creating working data files so that unwanted variables are not included in the files. It is faster (but not essential) for variables in the '(KEEP=...)' statement to be listed in the same order as they occur in the main system file. Remember also that the '(KEEP=...)' option does not reorder the variables in the new data set.
- 2. You may have to delete at least one third of the label cards given in this file because of SAS system limitations which are present at many computer installations.
- 3. The large number of VALUE cards in the PROC FORMAT section requires that a special DD statement be placed just after the //EXEC SAS card to increase the capacity of the format library during a SAS run:

```
//LIBRARY DD SPACE=(TRK,(25,25,60))
```

This may not be possible at some computer installations, so it may be necessary to delete some values.

4. When working with large files, it may be necessary to override the default work space with the following DD card:

```
//WORK DD UNIT=SYSCR, SPACE=(CYL, (40,40))
```

Place the //WORK DD card just after the //EXEC SAS card (or after the //LIBRARY DD card, if that is included as well).

5. The formats given in the PROC FORMAT step here are not permanently associated with each variable. Whenever they are needed for a procedure, it is necessary to include them in this PROC FORMAT step before the procedure that will use them, as shown in the following example:

```
//EXEC SAS,OPTIONS='NOGRAPHICS',REGION=1280K
//LIBRARY DD SPACE=(TRK,(25,25,60))
//WORK DD UNIT=SYSCR,SPACE=(TRK,(1000,1000))
//IN01 DD DSN=ACT.PARENT.SASLIB,
// UNIT=SYSDA,
// DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD *
```



OPTIONS DQUOTE;

PROC FORMAT:

VALUE FBYP41V 1 = "YES"

2 = "NO"

6 = "MULTIPLE RESPONSE"

7 = "REPUSAL" 8 = "MISSING"

9 = "LEGITIMATE SKIP";

VALUE FBYP52A 1 = "VERY IMPORTANT"

2 = "SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT"

3 = "NOT VERY IMPORTANT"

4 = "NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT"

6 = "MULTIPLE RESPONSE"

7 = "REFUSAL"

8 = "MISSING"

9 = "LEGITIMATE SKIP";

PROC FREQ DATA=INO1.PAQ;

FORMAT BYP41 FBYP41V.

BYP52A FBYP52A.;

TABLES BYP41*BYP52A;

TITLE "8TH GRADE SKIP GRADE BY HOW IMP CHILD COMPLETE SCH FASTER";

At the end of the formats given in this file, there is a frequency procedure and a means procedure (in comment form) which contain FORMAT...; statements for every variable for which there is a format. These FORMAT...; statements will save users a lot of time because they can be used in any SAS procedure.

When users create their own formats they should keep in mind that a format for a character variable must have a format name beginning with '\$', and that format names must not end in a digit.

6. For very large files, the user may encounter problems when sorting. Various options may be added to the //EXEC SAS card to circumvent these problems. A suggested example is given below (consult the SAS manual for descriptions of these options):

/ / EXEC SAS,OPTIONS='NODYNALLOC', REGION=1280K, SORT=30

- 7. It is suggested that the user include the LENGTH statement when creating new variables, in order to save space and computer memory.
- 8. For many tabulations, PROC TABULATE produces the most readable output. The SAS user may use the format statements (provided) for classification variables to produce the row values of tables from PROC TABULATE.

- 9. Output from SAS can be downloaded to personal computers for production of final reports. NCES has a program available for taking into account the sample design when computing standard errors. The program, known as CTAB, is a Taylor series based routine which uses an ASCII file to compute standard errors for crossclassifications. The program also produces labeled tabular output suitable for use in publications. CTAB is available for use on microcomputers, and can be obtained through NCES.
- 10. Use the NCES- and NORC-defined composite and classification variables whenever possible to simplify programming. These classification variables were carefully constructed and for many of them, sources of data from outside the parent questionnaire were merged into the parent data to construct the variables.
- 11. SAS and SPSS-X system files now can be converted at many computer installations. Contact your own facility to obtain the information necessary to create an SPSS-X file from SAS and vice-versa.



Appendix G Codebook



Tape Pos. Formet: 12 NUMBER OF SIBLINGS 8TH GRADER HAS We would like to know how many brothers and sisters your eighth grader has. Please consider all siblings, including helf- and step- and adoptive brothers and sisters. (MARK ONE) PER-CENT CODES FREQ 6.6% 31.4% 26.3% 15.2% 7.8% 4.5% 6.5% 1489 7113 5965 3433 1766 1017 1468 None
One
Two
One
Two
Three
Four
Five
Six or more
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING

Question

Tape Pee. 21-22 Format: 12

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HIGH SCHOOL

How many of the children referred to in Question 4 are now in high school? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	PCT
~		~~~~		
None	0	4840	21.4%	36.4%
On a	1	7018	31.0%	52.3%
Two	ż	1267	5.6%	9.4%
Three	ā	205	.9%	1.6%
Four	7	-41	. 2%	.3%
FULL		7	.õv	.0%
<u> </u>	2			. 1%
Six or more	•	10	.04	. 179
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96	2	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	98	579	2.6%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	8681	38.3%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question 38

TOTALS:

.1% (MISS)

22651 100.0% 100.0%

23 377

NUMBER OF SIBLINGS PRESENTLY IN HOME BYP3B

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
None	0	3440	15.2%	16.6%
70	Ÿ			
Dna	1	8081	35.7%	39.3%
Two	2	5221	23.0%	25.7%
Three	3	2351	10.4%	11.1%
Four	4	880	3.9%	4.1%
Five	5	388	1.7%	1.8%
Six or more	6	328	1.4%	1.5%
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96	6	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	98	467	2.1%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	1489	6.6%	
LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	1403	0.0%	(M122)
TOTAL C.				
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

68 Question

Tape Poe. 23-24 Format: 12

RYP5R NUMBER OF CHILOREN GRADUATEO FROM H.S.

How many of the children referred to in Question 4 have graduated from high school? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
		~~~~		
None	0	6763	29.9%	50.8%
On	1	3390	15.0%	25.3%
Two	ż	1702	7.5%	12.5%
	4			
Three	3	779	3.4%	6.0%
Four	4	344	1.5%	2.6%
Five	5 6	197	. 9%	1.5%
Six or more	ē	192	. 8%	1.4%
		194	. 079	1.47
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96	2	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	98	601	2.7%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	8681	28 28	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE ONIF	33	0001	30.37	(M199)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question

NO. OF CHILORN OLDER THAN R'S STH GRADER

How many of the children referred to in Question 3A are older than your eighth grader? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FRIQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
None	0	7192	31.8%	34.9%
	U			
On	1	6854	30.3%	33.5%
Two	2	3238	14.36	15.6%
Three	3	1526	6.7%	7.5%
		752	3.3%	3.8%
Four	2			
F 4 v 4	5	436	1.9%	2.1%
8.x or more	6	549	2.4%	2.6%
S :SERVED CODES:	•	5-5	2	2.07
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96		.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	98	610	2.7%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	1489	6.6%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question

Tapa Pos. 25-28 Format: 12

NUMBER OF CHILOREN WHO DROPPED OUT OF HS

How many of the children referred to in Question 4 dropped out of school before graduating from high school? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
Maria .				
None	0	11158	49.3%	83.5%
One	1	1347	5.8%	10.5%
Two	2	425	1.9%	3.3%
Three	3	177	. 8%	1.3%
Four	4	91	. 4%	. 6%
Five	5	47	. 2%	. 4%
Six or more	6	41	. 2%	. 3%
MISSING	98	684	3.0%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	19	8681		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%



Question STU_ID Tope Pos. 1-7

STU_ID * STUDENT PUBLIC RELEASE ID

Question SCH_ID Tope Pos. 1-5

Fermet: 15

Question SSTRATID

SSTRATID = SUPERSTRATUM PUBLIC RELEASE ID

NOTE: This variable was recoded by NCES in accordance with the confidentiality provisions of PL100-297 (1988).

PART 1
YOUR FAMILY'S BACKGROUND

WE WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN BY ASKING YOU BONE QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY'S BACKGROUND.

Question 1A

What is your relationship and that of your spouse/partner to the student named on the front cover? Please read the instructions on the opposite page regarding who to consider as your spouse/partner before answering this question. (MARK ONE EACH.)

Question 1A1 Tape Pos. 8-9 Format: 12

BYP1A1 R'S RELATIONSHIP TO EIGHTH GRADER

You

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Mother	1	17600	77.7%	79.1%
Fether	ż	3954	17.5%	16.6W
Et annut han	=			
Stapmother	3	234	1.0%	1.1%
Stepfather	4	156	. 7%	. 7%
Grandmother	5	256	1.1%	1.3%
Grandfather	ě	26	. 1%	. 1%
04	9			
Other female relative	7	31	.4%	.4%
Other male relative	8	30	. 1%	. 1%
Other female guardien	ă	119	. 5%	. 5%
Other transfer god of the contract of the cont				
Other mele guardien	10	24	, 1%	. 1%
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	<b>3</b> 6	43	. 2%	(MISS)
DECLICAL		72		
REFUSAL	97		.ON	(MISS)
MISSING	98	109	. 5%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question iA)

Question 1A2

Tepe Pos. 10-11 Formett I2

INPIA2 PARTNER'S RELATIONSHIP TO 8TH GRADER

Your Spouse/Pertner

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Mother	1	3322	14.7%	13.7%
Father	2	11713	51.7%	52.2%
		343	1.5%	1.7%
Stapmother	ې			
Stepfether	4	2039	9.0%	9.9%
Grendmother	5	75	. 3%	. 3%
Grendfether	6	142	. 6%	. 7%
OAL - C I - I - A I -	2			
Other female relative	,	31	. 1%	. 1%
Other male relative	8	64	. 3%	. 3%
Other female guerdian	8 9	68	.3%	.3%
Other male guardian	10	270	1.2%	1.3%
NOT APPLICABLE: No other	10	270	1.27	1.37
parent/puardian	11	4270	18.9%	19.5%
RESERVED CODES:	• • •	4270	10.3%	13.0%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96	25	. 1%	(MISS)
REFUSAL	97	18		(MISS)
REPUSALONIA				
MISSING	98	271	1.2%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 1A)

Question 19

Tepe Pes. 12-12 Formet: I1

BYP18 AMT OF TIME STUDENT LIVES W/RESPONDENT

How much of the time does the student named on the front cover live with you? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
411		0.4500		
All of the time	1	21839	96.4%	96.9%
More than half of the time	2	511	2.3%	2,1%
Half of the time	3	141	.6%	. 5%
Less than helf of the time	4	112	. 5%	. 4%
None of the time	5	21	. 1%	. 1%
RESERVED CODES:	•			• • • • •
REFUSAL	7	3	04	(MISS)
MISSING	i i	24		(MISS)
missing	•	24	. 179	(W122)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question

Tepe Pos. 13-14 Fermet: [2

SYP2 NUMBER OF PEOPLE DEPENDENT UPON R

Altogether, how many people are dependent upon you (or you and your spouse/partner)? Count everyone-include individuals not living with you and your spouse/partner- who receives one-half or more of their financial support from you or your spouse/partner. Do not include yourself or your spouse/pertner.

Total number of dependents (not counting you or your spouse/partner): (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
None	1	275	1.2%	1.2%
One	2	2939	13.0%	13.3%
T	=			
<u>T</u> wo	3	7910	34.9%	35.6W
Three	4	5575	24.6%	25.5%
Four	5	3027	13.4%	13.4%
	2			
F1ve	6	1324	5.8W	5.9%
51x	7	614	2.7%	2.7%
	i			
Seven	8	284	1.3%	1.2%
Eight or more	•	282	1.2%	1.2%
RESERVED CODES:	•		1.24	1.27
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96	2	O#4	(MISS)
MIREING		=		
MISSING	98	413	1.8%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



Quastion 7		Pos. 27-28 it: 12	Question 10 ByP10 R'S RACE/ORIGIN		Tapa Forma	Pos. 33-	•33
SYP7 R'S CURRENT MARITAL STA			BYP10 R'S RACE/ORIGIN Which best describes you?				
What is your current marital stat	us? (MARK ONE)		·			PER-	WGTD
RESPONSE	CODES FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
Divorced	1 2600 2 550	11.5% 12.2% 2.4% 2.6%	Asian or Pacific Islandar Hispanic, regardless of raca Black, not of Hispanic origin.	1 2 3	1148 2496 2767	5.1% 11.0% 12.2%	2.6% 8.7% 13.1%
Separated	3 863 4 565	3.8% 3.8% 2,5% 2.6%	White, not of Hispanic origin. American Indian or Alaskan	ă.	15871	70.1%	74.7%
Not married but living in a marriaga-like relationship Married	5 393 6 17048	1.7% 1.8% 75.3% 76.9%	Nativa RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	5	206	.9%	1.0%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96 8	.ON (MISS)	REFUSAL	6 7 8	5 35 123	.24	(MISS) (MISS)
missing	98 624	2.8% (WISS)	TOTALS:	Ū	22651	100.0%	
TOTALS:	22651	100.0% 100.0%					
Question 8	Тере	Pos. 29-30	Question 10A		Tapa Forms	Pos. 34-	-35
BYPS R'S YEAR OF BIRTH	Form	t: 12	BYP10A ASIAN ETHNIC BACKGROU	JND			
In what year were you born? (MAF	IK ONE)		Which of these bast catagorizas	your athr	ic back	ground?	
RESPONSE	CODES FREQ	PER- WGTD	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	(MARK	ONE)		
	CODES FREQ	1.3% 1.3%	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
1930 - 1939 1940 - 1944	2 1941 3 3870	8.6% 8.1% 17.1% 16.2%	Chinese	1 2	260 233	1.1%	20.1%
1945 - 1949	4 7385 5 6401	32.6% 33.1% 28.3% 30.6%	Japanasa	3	74 128	.3%	22.6% 7.4% 10.5%
1955 - 1959	6 2069 7 164	9.1% 10.0% .7% .7%	Southeast Asian (Viatnamasa, Laotian, Cambodian/Kampuchaan,	_			
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96 5 98 514	.0% (MISS) 2.3% (MISS)	Thai, atc.)	5 6	213	.9%	14.2%
TOTALS:	22651	100.0% 100.0%	South Asian (Asian Indian, Pakistani	6	47	. 2%	5.7%
			Bangladashi, Sri Lankan, atc.) Wast Asian (Iranian, Afghan,	7	114	. 5%	10.9%
			Middle Eastern (Iraqi,	8	17	. 1%	2.5%
			Itraeli, Labanese, atc.) Other Asian RESERVED CODES:	10	23 20	. 1%	3.7%
Question S	<b>-</b> -		MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96 98	7 175		(MISS)
Question 8	i apa Form	Pos. 31-32 it: I2	LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	21340	94.2%	(MISS)
BYP9 SPOUSE'S YEAR OF BIRTH			TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
In what year was your spouse/part REMINDER: Usa 'spouse/partner' de from page 6.	ner born? ifinition						
RESPONSE	CODES FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT					
Does not apply. I do not have a spouse/partner	1 3604	15.9% 16.9%	Question 108		Tepe	Pot. 36-	-36
1929 or earlier	2 499 3 2374	2.2% 2.2% 10.5% 10.1%	BYP10B HISPANIC ETHNIC BACKO	ROUND	Forms	£1 11	
1940 - 1944. 1945 - 1943. 1950 - 1954.	4 4007 5 5983 6 3967	17.7% 17.4% 26.4% 27.8% 17.5% 19.2%	Which of these best categorizes		ic back	ground?	
1950 or latar	7 1061 8 226	4.7% 5.3% 1.0% 1,1%	HISPANIC (MA	ARK ONE)		PER-	warn
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96 5 98 925	.0% (MISS) 4.1% (MISS)	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	WGTD PCT
TOTALS:	22651	100.0% 100.0%	Maxican, Maxican-American, Chicano	1	1618	7.1%	67.4%
			CubanPuarto RicanOther Hispanic	2 3 4	100 268		3.4%
			RESERVED CODES:	<b>4</b> 6	471		19.1% (MISS)
			MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	9	201 19992	.9%	(MISS)
			TOTALS:	-	22651		
			If you have enswered Part B abo	ovė, piegse		nswar th	



Page

Questian 10C Tapa Pas. 37-37

BYP10C HISPANIC RACE
What is your raca? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE CODES FREQ CENT PCT

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
Black Hispanic	1	59	.3%	3.0%
White Hispanic	Ż	1705	7.5%	73.9%
Other Hispanic	3	600	2.6%	23.1%
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	2	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	8	293		(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	19992	88.3%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

PLEASE NOTE: QUESTIONS 11 TO 16 ASK ABOUT YOUR EIGHTH CRADER'S BIOLOGICAL PARENTS.

~~~~~~~~~	
Question 11	Tapa Paa. 38-38 Format: I1

BYP11 8TH GRADER'S MOTHER'S BIRTHPLACE

Was your aighth grader's mother born in the United States (that is, any of the fifty states or the District of Columbis), in Puarto Rico, or in another country or area? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
She was born in the United				
State:	1	18813	83.1%	89.0%
She was born in Puarto Rico She was born in another	2	196	.9%	. 6%
Country/araa	3	3032	13.4%	10.1%
BOTHRESERVED CODES:	4	66	. 3%	. 2%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	4	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	8	540		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

~~~~~~~~~~~	
Quastion 12	Tapa Pas. 39-40
	Karnati 12

BYP12 NUMBER OF YEARS AGO MOTHER CAME TO U.S.

How many years ago did she come to the United States to stay? (MARK ONE)  $\,$ 

Less than 1 year	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
1 to 2 years	Lass than 1 year	1	19	14	64
3 to 5 years	1 to 2 years	ż			
6 to 10 years	3 to 5 years				
16 or more years	6 to 10 years				
16 or more years	11 to 15 years	5			
Doss not apply. She did not come to the United States	16 or more vasrs	š			
Come to the United States	Does not apply. She did not	-			
Does not apply. Sha is only tamporarily in the United   States	come to the United States	7	78	. 3%	1.9%
tamporarily in the United       States		•			
Don't know     9     17     .1%     .5%       RESERVED CODES:     96     7     .0% (MISS)       MULTIPLE RESPONSE     96     7     .0% (MISS)       MISSING     98     475     2.1% (MISS)       LEGITIMATE SKIP     99     18879     83.3% (MISS)					
Don't know     9     17     .1%     .5%       RESERVED CODES:     96     7     .0% (MISS)       MULTIPLE RESPONSE     96     7     .0% (MISS)       MISSING     98     475     2.1% (MISS)       LEGITIMATE SKIP     99     18879     83.3% (MISS)	States	8	14	. 1%	.4%
RESERVED CODES:  MULTIPLE RESPONSE	Don't know	ğ	17		
MISSING 98 475 2.1% (MISS) LECITIMATE SKIP 99 18879 83.3% (MISS)	RESERVED CODES:				
MISSING 98 475 2.1% (MISS) LECITIMATE SKIP 99 18879 83.3% (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	26	7	.0%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP 99 18879 83.3% (MISS)	MISSING	98	475		
TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0%	LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	18879	83.3%	(MISS)
TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0%					~
	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

)ue	8	t	١	<b>e</b> R	1	3

Tape Pos. 41-42

BYP13 MOTHER'S OCCUPATH BEFORE COMING TO U.S.

What kind of work did your eighth gradar's mother do most recently before coming to the United States? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
CLERICAL such as bank taller,				
bookkeaper, secretary, typist, mail carrier, ticket egant	1	324	1.4%	12.1%
mail carriar, ticket agent CRAFTSPERSON such as baker,				
automobila machanic, machinist, painter, plumber, talaphona installer, carpanter				
talaphona installar, carpantar FARMER, FARM MANAGER	2 3	37 43	. 2% . 2%	1.5%
HOMEMAKER (without other job).	4	501	2.2%	15.6%
LABORER auch as construction worker, car washer, senitary				
worker, farm laborer	5	75	. 3%	2.4%
MANAGER, ADMINISTRATOR such as sales manager, office				
manager, school administrator,				
buyar, resteurant menegar, government official	6	62	. 3%	1.9%
government official				
officer, enlisted man or woman in the Armed Forces	7	6	.0%	. 2%
OPERATIVE such as meat cutter, assembler, machine				
operator, welder; taxicab,	_			
bus, or truck driver PROFESSIONAL such as	8	75	. 3%	3.2%
accountant, artist, registered				
nurse, angineer, librarian, writer, social worker, actor,				
actrass, athlata, politician, but not including achool				
teacherPROFESSIONAL such as	9	232	1,0%	6.9%
PROFESSIONAL zuch as ciargyman, dantist, physician,				
lawyer, scientist, college				
PROPRIETOR OR OWNER such as	10	77	. 3%	1.5%
owner of a small business,	11	61	24	1.8%
PROTECTIVE SERVICE such as	11	61	. 3%	1.0%
detective, police officer or	12	3	.0%	. 1%
guard, shariff, fire fighter SALES such as salesperson,		•	.04	~
advartising or insurance agent, real estate broker	13	73	. 3%	3.2%
SCHOOL TEACHER auch as		_		
elementary or secondary SERVICE such as berber,	14	146	. 6%	3.9%
beautician, practical nurse,				
privata household worker, Janitor, weiter	15	142	. 6%	5.0%
Janitor, waiter				
computer programmer	16	34	, 2%	. 9%
Never worked	17 18	1039 100	4.6%	35.9% 2.9%
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96 98	31 619	. 1% 2.7%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	18971	83.8%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.04

Question	14

Tapa Pos. 43-43 Fermat: 11

BYP14 STH GRADER'S FATHER'S BIRTHPLACE

Was your eighth grader's father born in the United States (that is, any of the fifty states or the District of Columbia), in Puerto Rico, or in another country or area? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	~		~	
Ha was born in the United				
States	1	18712	82.6%	89.2%
Ha was born in Puarto Rico He was born in another	2	222	1.0%	. 7%
country/eree	3	2861	12.6%	3.4%
country/area	4	146	. 6%	.6%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	•	.04	(MISS)
MISSING	ě	709	3.1%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.04



Quest (en 17 Tepe Pos. 48-48 Formet: I1 Question 16 Tepe Pos. 44-45 Fermet: 12 8TH GRADER'S BIRTH PLACE NUMBER OF YEARS AGO FATHER CAME TO U.S. Was your eighth grader born in the United States (that is, eny of the fifty states, or the District of Columbie), in Puerto Rico, or in another country or eree? (MARK OME) How many years ego did he come to the United States to stey? (MARK ONE) WGTO PCT PER-CENT RESPONSE CODES FREQ CODES FREQ 15 53 139 123456 20674 70 95.1% .2% 91.3% 509 484 1693 1485 6.6% 4.7% 131 . 6% 4.1% .0% (MISS) 42 i TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% .0% (MISS) 3.0% (MISS) 83.3% (MISS) 674 18858 TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% Question 18 Tepe Poe. 49-50 Formet: 12 NO. OF YRS AGO 8TH GRADER CAME TO U.S. How many years ego did your eighth grader come to the United States to stay? (MARK ONE) Question 16 Tepe Pos. 48-47 Formet: 12 RESPONSE FREQ FATHER'S OCCUPATH BEFORE COMING TO U.S. Less then 1 year.

1 to 2 years.
3 to 5 years.
5 to 8 yeers.
9 to 11 yeers.
12 or more years.
12 or more years.
States.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING.
LEGIFIMATE SKIP. 33 78 227 383 393 425 2.2% 5.1% 14.8% 23.4% 22.8% 30.7% What kind of work did your eighth grader's fether do most recently before coming to the United States? (MARK ONE) 23456 RESPONSE

CLERICAL such ex bank telier, bookkseper, secretary, typist, meil carrier, ticket egent...
CRAFTSPERSON such ex beker, automobile machanic, machinist, painter, piumber, telephone instalier, cerpenter, relephone instalier, cerpenter, FARMER, FAR'! MANAGER...
HOMEMAKER (without other job)
LABORER such as construction worker, farm laborer...
MANAGER, ADMINISTRATOR such as sales manager, office manager, school administrator, buyer, restaurant manager, government official...
MILITARY such as cereer officer, enlistad man or woman in the Armed Forces.
OPERATIVE such as meat cutter, assembler, machine operator, welder; taxicab, bus, or truck driver.
PROFESSIONAL such as eccountant, artist, registered nurse, engineer, librarian, writer, social worker, actor, actress, ethiete, politician, but not including school teacher...
PROFESSIONAL such as clergymen, dentist, physicien, lewyer, scientist, college teacher...
PROPECTIVE SERVICE such as detective, police officer or guard, sheriff, fire fighter. SALES such as salesperson, edverkising or insurence agent, real satate broker.
SCHOOL Teacher such as detective, police officer or guard, sheriff, fire fighter. SALES such as salesperson, edverkising or insurence agent, real satate broker.
SCHOOL Teacher such as draftsman, medicel or dente technicien, computer programmer.
Never worked.
Don't know.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MILITARTE SKIP.

TOTALS: PER-CENT WGTD PCT RESPONSE CODES FREQ . 1% 1.0% 82 .44 2.9% 419 20674 .0% (MISS) 1.8% (MISS) 91.3% (MISS) 1.2% .6% .0% TOTALS: 22651 100.06 100.08 5 305 1.3% 12.1% . 7% 5.5% Question 19 127 . 6% 3.4% SVPIG 8TH GRADER ATTEND SCHOOL OUTSIDE U.S. Did your eighth greder attend school outside the United States? (MARK ONE) 176 . 8% 7.5% PER-CENT WGTD PCT RESPONSE CODES FREQ 1110 4.9% 20914 9 256 1.1% 8.2% .0% (MISS) 2.8% (MISS) TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% 10 197 . 9% 4.9% 3.6% 30 . 1% 1.2% 13 60 . 3% 2.0% Question 20 . 2% 1.29 What grade/s has your eighth grader completed outside the United States? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY) 15 45 . 2% 1.8% 12 842 19019 . 1% 3.7% 84.0%



TOTALS:

22651

100.0% 100.0%

Page (

Tapa Pos. 52-52 Format: I1 Question BYP20E STH GRDR COMPLETD 4TH GRADE OUTSIDE U.S. 8TH CR COMPLETD KINDERCARTH OUTSIDE U.S. BYP204 Fourth grade PER- WGTD CENT PCT RESPONSE CODES FREO PER-CENT WGTD PCT FREQ CODES RESPONSE NO...RESERVED CODES:
MISSING....LEGITIMATE SKIP..... 485 662 2.6% (MISS) 92.3% (MISS) 590 20914 2.6% (MISS) 92.3% (MISS) 590 20914 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS 22651 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 20) (Refer to Question 20) Question Tape Pos. 53-53 Formet: I1 Question 208 BYP2OF 8TH GRDR COMPLETD 5TH GRADE OUTSIDE U.S. BYP20B 8TH GRDR COMPLETD 1ST GRADE OUTSIDE U.S. Fifth grade PER-CENT RESPONSE FREQ CODES PER- WGTD CENT PCT 1.9% 37.5% 3.2% 62.5% CODES 223 924 Yes..... FREQ RESPONSE Yes........ 590 20914 2.6% (MISS) 92.3% (MISS) No...RESERVED CODES: MISSING.....LEGITIMATE SKIP...... 2.6% (MISS) 92.3% (MISS) 590 20914 MISSING...... 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 20) (Refer to Question 20) Question 20G Tape Pos. 54-54 Fermat: I1 BYP2OG STH GRDR COMPLETD 6TH GRADE OUTSIDE U.S. BYP2OC 8TH GRDR COMPLETD 2ND GRADE OUTSIDE U.S. Sixth grade PER-CENT Second grade FREQ PER- WCTD CENT PC/T RESPONSE CODES FREQ CODES RESPONSE RESERVED CODES: 359 788 1.6% 32.1% 3.5% 67.9% 2.6% (MISS) 92.3% (MISS) MISSING.....LEGITIMATE SKIP...... 590 20914 590 20914 2.6% (MISS) 92.3% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: (Rafer to Question 20) (Refer to Question 20) Question 200 MYP2OH STH GROR COMPLETD 7TH GRADE OUTSIDE U.S. BYP20D STH GRDR COMPLETD 3RD GRADE OUTSIDE U.S. Seventh greds PER-CENT Third grade CODES RESPONSE FREQ PER- WGTD CENT PCT CODES RESPONSE FREQ Yes...... B90 2.6N (MISS) 20914 2 92.3% (MISS) No...RESERVED CODES:
MISSING....LEGITIMATE SKIP..... 590 20914 2.6% (MISS) 92.3% (MISS) TOTAL S1 22651 100 06 100 06 TOTAL St 22651 100.06 100.06

ERIC

(Refer to Question 20)

158

(Refer to Question 20)

Queetien 201 Tape Pea. 80-80 Ferret: I1

EYP201 8TH GRDR COMPLETD 8TH GRADE OUTSIDE U.S.

Eighth grade

RESPONSE CODES FREQ CENT PC

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1	25	. 1%	2.0%
No RESERVED CODES:	2	1122	5.0%	98.0%
MISSING	8	590		(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	20914	92.3%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100,0%

(Refer to Question 20)

Question 20J Taps Pos. 81-8:
Formati I1

BYP20J NO GRADES COMPLETED OUTSIDE U.S.

My child has not completed any grade/s outside of the United States.

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
Yes No RESERVED CODES:	1 2	125 1022	. 6% 4 . 5%	11.3% 88.7%
MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	<b>8</b> 9	590 20914		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.04	100.0%

(Rafer to Question 20)

Tapa Pes. 62-63

BYP21 GRADE 8TH GR IN WHEN SEGAN SCHL IN U.S.

What grade wer your eighth grader pieced in when he/she started school in the United States? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Kindergartan	1	248	1.1%	22.3%
First Grede.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2	179	. 8-3	14.5%
Second greds,	<u> </u>	159	. 7%	13.7%
Third grade	ă.	116	. 5%	10.3%
Fourth grada	ŝ	97	.4%	8.8%
Fifth grade	Š	103	. 5%	8.8%
Sixth grade	ž	89	.4%	6.6%
Seventh grede	<b>.</b>		: 28	
Eighth grede	2	88		8.4%
RESERVED CODES:	*	73	. 3%	6.7%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96	4	ON.	(MISS)
MISSING	98	581		(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	39	20914		(MISS)
	***	20814	#Z.3M	/#199/
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question 22A Tope Pec. 54-5 Formati I1

SYP22A LANG OTHR THN ENGLISH SPOKEN IN R'S HOME

Is any language other than English spoken in your home?

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1	4359	19.2%	14.5%
No		18244		
RESERVED CODES:	2	10244	80.5%	85.5%
REFUSAL	7	5	. 044	(MISS)
MISSING	8	43		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Queetien 226 Tape Pos. 55-5 Formet: Ii

BYP22B IS ENGLISH ALSO SPOKEN IN R'S HOME

Is English elso epoken in your home? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	PCT
Yes		4118	18.2%	95.9%
Y				
NoRESERVED CODES:	2	174	. 8%	4.1%
MISSING	8	115	54	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	=			1 1 1 0 0 /
	9	18244	80.5%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question 220

What lenguages other then English are spoken in your home? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

Queetion 22C2 Tape Pos. 68-68
Formati Ii

SYP22C2 SPANISH SPOKEN IN R'S HOME

Spanish

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
Yes No RESERVED CODES:	1 2	2445 1741	10.8% 7.7%	61.7% 38.3%
MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	8 9	221 18244		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 220)

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## NELS:88 BASE YEAR PARENT QUESTIONNAIRE

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Question 22C3	Tapa I	Pas. 87-67	Question 2207		Taps P Format	00. 71-71 ; I1
	Forme	L: 11	BYP22C7 ITALIAN SPOKEN IN R'S HO	ME		
BYP22C3 CHINESE SPOKEN IN R'S HOME			Italian			PER- WGTD
	s FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT		ODES	FREQ	CENT PCT
RESPONSE COOL	1 266	1.2% 3.9%	Vas	1 2	102 4084	.5% 3.3% 18.0% 96.7%
No RESERVED CODES:	2 3920 8 221	17.3% 96.1% 1.0% (MISS)	RESERVED CODES: MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	8 9	221 18244	1.0% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS)
MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	9 18244	80.5% (MISS)	TOTALS:			100.0% 100.0%
TOTALS:	22651	100.0% 100.0%				
(Refer to Question 22C)			(Refer to Question 22C)			
			Question 22C8		Ţepe (	200. 72-72
Question 22C4	Tapa Forme	Pos. 68-68 t: 11	BYP22C8 FRENCH SPOKEN IN R'S HOW	ie.	Forma	
BYP22C4 JAPANESE SPOKEN IN R'S HOM	E		Franch	-		
Japanese		PER- WGTD	RESPONSE C	ODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT
RESPONSE COD		CENT PCT	Yes	1	278	1,2% 8,0%
Ho.	1 65 2 4121	.3% 1.2% 18.2% 98.8%	RESERVED CODES:	2 8	3908 221	17.3% 92.0% 1.0% (MISS)
RESERVED CODES: MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8 221 9 18244	1.0% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS)	LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	18244	80.5% (MISS)
TOTALS:	22651	100.0% 100.0%	TOTALS:		22651	100.0% 100.0%
			(Rafer to Quartion 22C)			
Quastion 22C5		Pos. <b>63-63</b> at: I1	Question 22C8  Byp22C9 GERMAN SPOKEN IN R'S HO	ME	Tapa Forma	Pos. 73-73 t: I1
BYP22C5 KOREAN SPOKEN IN R'S HOME			German			
Koreen		PER- WGTD	RESPONSE	C0085	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT
		CENT PCT	Yos	1	160	.7% 4.8% 17.8% 95.2%
No RESERVED CODES:	1 154 2 4032	17.6% 97.4%	RESERVED CODES:	2 8	4026 221	1.0% (MISS)
MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8 18244 9 18244		LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	18244	80.5% (MISS)
TOTALS:	22651		TOTALS:		42001	100.09 100.09
(Refer to Question 22C)			(Rafar to Question 22C)			
Questian 22cf	Taps Form	Pos. 70-70	Quantien 22C10  BYP22C10 GREEK SPOKEN IN R'S HOM	<b>4</b> F	Tapa Farm	Pos. 74-74 st: I1
BYP22C6 A FILIPENO LANGUAGE SPOKE	N IN R'S HON	IE .	III ZZOTO GREEN GEGENER IN N G FROM			
A Filipino languaga		PER- WCTD	Graak			
	OES FREG	CENT PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT
Ves	1 237 2 3949		Yes	1	41 4145	.2% 1.4%
RESERVED CODES: MISSING	8 221 9 18244	1,0% (MISS) 80,5% (MISS)	No. RESERVED CODES: MISSING	2 8	221	1.0% (MISS)
TOTALS:			LEGILIMALE SAIF	9	18244	



(Refer to Question 22C)

(Refer to Question 220)

Quastion 22C11	Tupo Form	Pes. 75-75 ot: 11	Question 22D  BYP220 LANGUAGE SPOKEN MOST	DETEN 47 4	Forms	Pes. 78-78
BYP22C11 POLISH SPOKEN IN R'S HOME			Of these inngueges, which is m spoken in your home? (MARK O	ost often	HOME	
Polish			RESPONSE			PER- WGTD
RESPONSE CO	DES FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT	Spanish	CODES	2095	9.2% 55.6%
Yes	1 46 2 4140	.2% 1.6% 18.3% \$8.4%	Japanese	3 4 5	222 46 128	1.0% 3.3% .2% .8% .6% 2.1%
RESERVED CODES: MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	8 221 9 18244	1.0% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS)	Korean	7	20 1 5 3	.9% 3.7% .2% 1.9%
TOTALS:	22651	100.0% 100.0%	German	9 10	131 73 33	.6% 4.1% .3% 2.2% .1% 1.2%
(Parties As October 200)			Polish Portuguese Other	11 12 13	25 25 975	.1% .8% .1% .8% 4.3% 23.5%
(Refer to Question 22C)			Other RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. MISSING.	96	19	.1% (MISS)
			LEGITIMATE SKIP	98 <b>9</b> 9	381 18244	1.7% (MISS) 8D.6% (MISS)
			TOTALS:		22651	100.0% 100.0%
Question 22C12	Tape Fermi	Pos. 76-76				
#YP22C12 PORTUGUESE SPOKEN IN R'S	HOME					
Portuguese			Queetien 23		Tape Ferme	Pos. 80-81 t: I2
RESPONSE CO	DES FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT	BYP23 MAIN LANGUAGE USUALL			ME
Yes	1 49	.2% 1.5%	What is the main language peopususity spack? (MARK DNE)	le in your	home	
No RESERVED CODES: MISSING	2 4137 8 221	18.3% \$8.5% 1.0% (MISS)	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT
TOTALS:	9 18244 22651	80.5% (MISS)	English	1 2	2343 1037	10.3% 58.2% 4.6% 28.3%
			Chinese	3 4 5	166 17 78	.7% 2.3% .1% .3% .3% 1.2%
(Refar to Question 22C)			A Filipino lenguege	6 7 8	58 12 18	.4% 1.5%
			German	9 10	3 12	.0% .1% .1% .5%
			Polish Portuguese Other	11 12 13	2 8 328	.0% .1% .0% .3% 1.4% 6.2%
Contract Con	_	_	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96 98	96 199	.4% (MISS)
Questien 22C13	Ferme	Pee. 77-77 it: I1	LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	18244	80.5% (MISS)
BYP22C13 OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN I	R'S HOME		IDIALO		22651	100.0% 100.0%
Other						
RESPONSE CO		PER- WGTD CENT PCT				
Yes No RESERVED CODES:	1 760 2 3426	3.4% 16.5% 15.1% 83.5%	Question 24		Tape Ferma	Po+ 82-83
MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP,	8 221 9 18244	1.0% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS)	BYP24 LANGUAGE R CURRENTLY		OFTEN	
TOTALS:	22651	100.0% 100.0%	What language do you currently	use most o	ften?	(MARK ONE)
(Refer to Question 22C)			RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT
			English	1 2	2364 1038	10.4% 59.4%
			Chinese. Jepenese. Koreen	3 4 5	139 16 75	. \$% 1.9% . 1% , 3%
			A Filipino languega. Itelien French	<b>6</b> 7	80 8	.4% 1.4%
			Graek	8 9 10	27 6 12	.1% .9% .0% .1% .1% .5%
			Polish Portuguese Other	11 12 13	3 8 3D2	.0% .1% .0% .3% 1.3% 5.9%
			MULTIPLE RESPONSE	₽6	71	.3% (MISS)
			MISSING. LEGITIMATE SKIP.	99 99	258 1 <b>8244</b>	1.1% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS)
			TOTALS:		22651	100.0% 100.0%



Page 10

Topo Pos. 87-87 Formet: I1 Question Question HOW WELL R WRITES LANGUAGE IN 22D BVP25D Write that lenguage With regard to the language that you marked in Quastion 22D, how well do you do each of the following? (MARK ONE EACH) FREQ CODES RESPONSE 50.9% 10.3% 9.9% 11.6% 2140 438 398 446 662 Very well.
Pretty well.
Well.
Not very well.
Not at all well.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING.
LEGITIMATE SKIP. 9.4% 1.8% 2.0% 2.9% 3 320 18244 .04 1.44 80.54 TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% Tope Pes. 84-84 Fermet: I1 Question 25A BYP25A HOW WELL R UNDERSTANDS LANGUAGE IN 22D (Refer to Question 25) Understand someons speaking that language PER-CENT WGTD PCT FREQ RESPONSE 13.2% 2.4% 1.3% 1.0% 70.2% 12.6% 7.7% 6.2% 3.2% Vary wall.
Pratty wall.
Wall.
Wall.
Not vary wall.
Not at all well.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING.
LEGITIMATE SKIP. 2980 535 295 224 Questien .OH (MISS) 1,1% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS) 258 18244 With regard to English, how wall do you do the following? (MARK ONE EACH) 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS How wall do you. . . (Refer to Question 25) 28A Question 258 Tepe Pos. 85-85 Fermeti II Question HOW WELL R UNDERSTANDS SPOKEN ENGLISH BYP26A HOW WELL R SPEAKS LANGUAGE IN 22D Understand someone speeking English Speek that lenguage PER~ CENT PER~ CENT CODES FREQ RESPUNSE

Very well
Pretty well
Well
Not very well
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING.
LEGITIMATE SKIP. CODES FREQ RESPONSE 2480 554 467 514 151 10.9% 2.4% 2.1% 2.3% 61.4% 12.3% 10.1% 12.7% 3.5% 63.2% 14.6% 9.5% 7.9% 4.8% 2684 594 368 299 169 11.8% 2.6% 1.6% 1.3% .0% (MISS) 1.1% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS) .0% (MISS) 1,3% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS) 5 288 18244 238 18244 MISSING..... 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 100.0% 100.0% 22651 TOTALS: (Refer to Question 26) (Refer to Question 25) Tape Pee. 89-89 Formeti 11 Question Tepe Pos. 88-88 Formet: 11 25C Quantion HOW WELL R SPEAKS ENGLISH 8YP268 HOW WELL R READS LANGUAGE IN 22D EVP25C Speek English Rood that language PER-CENT PER-CENT RESPONSE CODES FREQ CODES FREQ RESPONSE Very well.
Pretty well.
Well.
Not very well.
Not at ell well.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING.
LEGITIMATE SKIP. 2217 568 505 595 245 8.8% 2.5% 2.2% 2.6% 1.1% 55.8% 12.9% 10.6% 14.5% 8.3% Very well.
Pretty well.
Well.
Not very wall.
Not at all well.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. 10.2% 1.9% 2.0% 1.9% 2.1% 2300 438 447 428 475 54.6% 10.3% 3 274 18244 .0% (M185) 1.2% (MI55) 80.5% (MI55) .0% 1.4% 80.5% 3 316 18244 (MISS) (MISS) (MISS) 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 100.0% 100.0% 22651 TOTALS:

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

(Refer to Question 25)

(Refer to Question 26)

Question Question 280 Tape Pos. 80-80 Fermeti II BYP28 SYP26C HOW WELL & READS ENGLISH LANGUAGE 8TH GRDR USUALLY SPEAKS AT HOME What language DOES YOUR EIGHTH GRADER USUALLY SPEAK TO YOU in your home? (MARK ONE) Reed English PER-CENT-12.5% 3.5% .5% .2% .0% .0% .0% .0% PER-RESPONSE CODES RESPONSE

English.
Spanish.
Chinese.
Japenese.
Koreen.
A Filipino language.
Itelish.
Franch.
German.
Graek.
Polish.
Portuguese.
Other.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING.
LEGITIMATE SKIP. CODES FREQ FREQ Very Weil.
Pratty Weil.
Well
Not very Weil
Not et ali weil
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. 2835 2296 513 458 481 369 10.1% 2.3% 2.0% 2.1% 1.6% 57.4% 11.7% 10.2% 69.5% 22.2% 9.3% .0% (MISS) 1.3% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS) 285 18244 .1% .3% .0% .3% 4.1% TOTALS: 100.0% 100.0% 220 .3% (MISS) 1.1% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS) 60 255 18244 (Refer to Quastion 26) MISSING.....LEGITIMATE SKIP..... TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% Question 26D Tape Pos. 91-91 Format: I1 NOTE: The following question pertains to fundamental freedoms of expression. This question will provide helpful information for the interpretation of survey results. If you have any reservations about snawerinthis question, please remember that you may leave it BYP26D HOW WELL R WRITES ENGLISH Write English PER-CENT WGTD PCT CODES FREQ Very well
Pratty well
Well
Not very well
Not at all well
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE
MISSING.
LEGITIMATE SKIP. 2146 482 485 546 457 9.5% 2.1% 2.1% 2.4% 2.0% 53.3% 11.2% 29 Tape Pos. 98-97 Format: 12 10.1% 13.6% 11.8% RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND 288 18244 .0% (MISS) 1.3% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS) What is your religious background? ANSWERING THIS QUESTION IS OPTIONAL (MARK ONE) TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% RESPONSE CODES FREQ CENT Baptist
Mathodist
Lutheren
Presbytarian
Episcopalian
Other Protestent
Catholic
Eastern Orthodox
Other Christian
Jewish
Moslem
Buddhist
Hindu (Refer to Question 26) 4605 1792 1220 909 546 1498 7226 20.3% 23.8% 20,3% 7,9% 5,4% 4,0% 2,4% 6,6% 31,9% 6,9% 2,2% 9.2% 7.3% 30.6% .4% 7.7% 1.8% .2% .2% 3.7% 2.5% 27 Question Tape Pos. 92-93 Format: I2 .3% .9% .4% 3.4% 2.4% BYP27 LANG USUALLY SPOKEN TO 8TH GROR AT HOME What language DO YOU USUALLY SPEAK TO YOUR EIGHTH GRADER in your home? (MARK ONE) 105 .5% (MISS) 4.2% (MISS) WCTD PCT RESPONSE PER-CENT RESPONSE

English
Spanish
Chinese
Japansee
Korean
A Filipinn language
Italian
Franch
Garman
Graek
Polish
Portuguase
Other
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE
MISSING CODES FREQ TOYAL S. 22651 100.0% 100.0% 10.1% 4.9% .7% .1% .3% .3% .0% .1% .0% 2289 1112 166 18 77 57 10 57.3% 29.8% 2.3% 1.2% 1.1% .5% .6% .6%



MISSING..... LEGITIMATE SKIP.....

85 217 18244

.4% (MISS) 1.0% (MISS) 80.5% (MISS)

100.0% 100.0%

THE NEXT SERIES OF QUESTIONS IS	AROUT YOU				Question 32		Tape F	102 1 11	-102
OF YOUR SPOUSE/PARTNER					BYP32 DURING THE PAST 4 WEE	KS WERE YO	U WORKIN	IG	
					DURING THE PAST WEEK, were you (35 hours or more) or part-time				
Question 30		Tapo P Formet	. 12	••	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
SYPSO HIGHEST LEVEL OF EOUC	ATION R CO	MPLETED			Yes, working full-time	1	12859		57.3%
What is the HIGHEST LEVEL of ed (MARK ONE)	ucetion yo	u heve c	omplete	<b>d</b> ?	Yes, working pert-time No, I have a job but was not ut work because of temporary	Ż	3376	14.9%	15.0%
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	illness, vecetion, or strike No RESERVED CODES:	3 4	594 5723	2.6% 25.3%	2.7% 25.1%
Eighth grade or less	1	1193	6.3%	4.8%	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	. 8 10	.0%	(MISS)
Beyond eighth grade, but not high school greduction	2	1983	8.8%	9.4%	REFUSAL MISSING	á	81	.4%	(MISS)
GED	3 4	631 4777	2.8% 21.1%	3.0% 23.1%	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
Less then one year	5 6 7	1456 1312 575	6.4% 5.8% 2.5%	6.9% 6.4% 2. <b>6</b> %					
Collège progrem Less then two years of									
Two or more years of	8	2896	12.8%	13.2%	Question 33A		Topo	Poe . 103	I-104
Finished a two-year	9	1996	8.8%	8.7%			Ferme	t: 12	
program	10	788	3.5%	3.4%	BYP33A CURRENT WORK STATUS				
yeer program	11	2982	13.2%	11.7%	Which ONE of these BEST describ (MARK ONE)	es your c	urrent e	ituetio	17
lent Ph.O., M.O., or other	12	1474	6.5%	5.5%				PER-	WGTD
advanced degree	13	496	2.2%	1.3%	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
REFUSAL	97 98	17 75		(MISS)	Unemployed and looking for work	1	697	3.1%	13.0%
	••	22651		100.0%	Disabled and not looking for work	2	363	1.6%	6.64
TOTALS:		22001	100.0%	100.0%	Retired	3	140 295	. 6% 1. 3%	2.6%
					Keeping house (full-time) None of the above RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	5 6 96	3746 353 24	16.5% 1.6%	66.8% 5.9% (MISS)
					MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	98 99	214 16529		(MISS)
Question 31			Pes. 104	0-101	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
BYP31 SPOUSE'S HIGHEST LEVI	EL OF EDUC	COMPLET	ED						
What is the HIGHEST level of enter completed? REMINDER: Use	fucetion y 'spouse/pe	our spou rtner' d	se/pert	ner On					
from page 6. (MARK ONE)			PER-	WGTD			•	<b>.</b>	E-40E
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT	Questien 339		Ferm	Pee. 10 et: I1	0-108
Eighth grade or less Beyond eighth grade, but not	1	1323	5.8%		SYP338 HAVE YOU EVER HELD A	REGULAR J	801		
GED	3	1746 502	7.7% 2.2% 17.2%	2.5%	Have you ever held a regular j employment)? (MARK GNE)	ob (Inclue	iing sel	1-	
High school graduation Vocational, trade, or business school after High	4	3891	17.29	18.77				PER-	WGTD
School Less then one year	5	668	2.9%	3.2%	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	~~	PCT
One to two yeers	<b>6</b> 7	899 670	4.0% 3.0%	4.3%	Yes		4621 1003	20.49 4.49	83.3% 16.7%
College program Less then two years of					RESERVED CODES:	8	198	. 91	(MISS)
Two or more years of	8	1982	9.8%		MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	16829		(MISS)
college	•	1537	6.84	7.0%	TOTALS:		22651	100.0	100.0%
program	10	622	2.7%	2.8%					
year program	11	2531	11.29	10.1%					
Ph.O., M.O., or other	12	1247	5.59	4.8%					
advanced degree	13	<b>9</b> 15	4.09	2.9%					
Does not apply, I have no spouse/perther	14	3823	17.39	17.8%	Question 34				
REFUSAL	97 98	39 156	. 29	(MISS)	-				
TOTALS:		22651		100.0%	Please describe your present o	r most re-	cent Joh		
. Jineai		2201			If you hold more then two Jobs	, describ	only o	n.e	



Piesse describe your present or most recent job.
If you hold more then two jobs, describe only one
job, that which you consider to be your main job.



Question 34A		Tapa Formi	Pos. 10	96-106	Questien 35		Forms	Pos. 10	9-109
BYP34A SELF-EMPLOYED OR DO Y	CU WORK F	OR SOME	DN-		BYP35 DURING PAST WEEK WAS				
Are you self-employed or do you (MARK ONE)	work for	\$ OM B ON 6	7		DURING THE PAST WEEK, was your working full-time (35 hours or (MARK ONE)	spouss/pe mors) or	rtnar pert-tim	10 7	
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Self-employed	2	2953 16196	13.09 71.59	14.5% 85.5% (MISS)	Does not apply, I have no apouss/partnar	1 2 3	4206 14400	18.6% 63.6%	64.3%
MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8 9	2488 1003	11.0H 4.4W	(MISS)	No, ha/she has a job, but was not at work baccuse of temporary illness,	3	1089	4.8%	4.6%
		22651	100.04	100.0%	vacation, or strike	4 5	441 2353	1.9%	
(Refer to Question 34)					RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL MISSING.	6 7 8	9 25 128	. 1%	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
					TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
Question 348		Tape Forms	Pos. 10	7-108					
BYP34B DESCRIPTION OF CURREN	IT JOB				Question 36A		T-0-	Da. 444	
Which of the categories below of describing this Job? (MARK ONE	omss clos	et to			************			Pos. 111	0-111
RESPONSE			PER-	WGTD	BYP36A SPOUSE'S CURRENT WORN Which ONE of these BEST descrip		DOU!!! / D#		
CLERICAL such as bank teller,	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT	current situation? (MARK ONE)	,	pou • • / p•		
bookkeeper, secretary, typist, mail carrier, ticket agent CRAFTSPERSON such as baker.	f	4148	18.3%	20.4%	RESPONSE Unemployed and looking for	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
automobils mechanic; machinist, painter, plumbar, telephone installer, cerpanter FARMER, FARM MANAGER	2	1029	4.5%	4.9%	Disabled and not looking	1	380	1.7%	17.8%
FARMER, FARM MANAGER	3	176 759	.8% 3.4%	.9%	for work	2 3 4	353 203 84	1.6% .9% .4%	9.3%
worker, car wesher, senitary worker, farm leborer	5	765	3.4%	3.7%	None of the above	5 6 96	1018 256 5	4.5%	41.7%
manager, school administrator, buyer, restaurant managar, government official	6	2092	9.2%	9.8%	MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	98 99	216 20136	1.0%	(MISS)
MILITARY such as Career officer, enlisted man or woman in the Armed Forces	7	162	. 7%		TOTALS;		22651	100.0%	100.0%
OPERATIVE such as meat cutter, assembler, machine operator, welder; taxicab, bus, or truck driver	8	1645	7.3%	8.2%					
PROFESSIONAL such as accountant, artist, registered nurse, engineer, librarian,									
writer, social worker, actor, actress, ethicte, politician, but not including school					Question 388		Ferms	Pos. 112 ti I1	2-112
teacher	9	2270	10.0%	9.7%	BYP36B SPOUSE/PARTNER EVER H	id a recu			
lewyer, scientist, college teacher	10	\$27	2.8%	2.0%	(including salf-amployment)? (	MARK ONE)			
PROPRIETOR OR OWNER such as owner of a small business, contractor, rostaurant owner.	11	1048	4.6%	4.6%	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	PCT
PROTECTIVE SERVICE such as detective, police officer or guard, sheriff, fire fighter	f 2	213	. 9%		Yes No. RESERVED CODES: MISSING	1 2 A	1842 479 194	2.1%	81.1%
advertising or insurence agent, real estate broker SCHOOL TEACHER such as	13	1216	5.4%	5.9%	LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	20136		(MISS)
riumuntery of secondery	14	1498	6.6%		TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
SERVICE such as barbar, beautician, practical nurse, privota household worker, Janitor, waiter	15	2494	11.0%	12.4%					
Janitor, waiter		_							
computer programmer	16 17 18	581 40 392	3.0% .2% 1.7%	3.2% ,2% 1.5%	Question 37				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	<b>8</b> 6	37	. 24	(MISS)					
REFUSAL MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	97 98 <b>9</b> 9	56 300 1 <b>00</b> 3	1.3%	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)	Please describe your spouse/per	tner's pro	esent or		
TOTALS:		22651		100.0%	most recent job. If your spouse than one job, please describe o which your spouse/pertner const	/partner     niv one ic	nes more		

(Refer to Question 34)



-					PART 2	
Quaetion 37A		Tepe P.	os. 113- : I1	113	YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL LIFE  THE NEXT GROUP OF QUESTIONS DEALS WIT CHILD'S SCHOOL LIFE.	H YOUR
BYP37A SPOUSE SELF-EMPLOYED/	WORKS FOR S	OMEONE			CHIED 3 SCHOOL EIFE.	
is he or she salf-employed or dor someone else? (MARK DNE)	oes he or o	he work				
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ		WGTD PCT	Question 38	
Self-employed	1 2	3355 12888	14.8% 56.9%	18.9% 81.1%		. A- Hawke
RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	6 8 9	9 1714 4685	. 0% ( 7. 6% ( 20. 7% (	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)	Did your eighth grader attend eny of the pre-first-grade programs? (MARK ONE EA	ch)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%		
(Refer to Question 37)						
						Tape Pos. 115-116
					Question 38A	Format: I1
					BYP38A DID 8TH GRADER ATTEND DAY CAR	RE PROGRAM
					Day care progrem	
Question 378		Tepe F	Pos. 114	-115	RESPONSE CODES	PER- WGTD Freq cent PCT
BYP37B DESCRIPTION OF SPOUSE	S CURRENT					1 4343 19.2% 25.8%
Which of the categories below o	omes close				Don't know	2 12265 54.1% 73.1% 3 185 .8% 1.0%
dascribing this job? (MARK ONE	Ξ)					6 2 .O% (MISS)
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	m.oo.na	8 5856 25.9% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%
CLERICAL such as bank teller,					TOTALS:	22891 100.0W 100.0W
bookkeeper, secretary, typist, meil carriar, ticket egent	1	1017	4.5%	5.9%	(Refer to Question 38)	
CRAFTSPERSON such as baker, automobile mechanic,					(Meter to Question 55)	
machinict, painter, plumber, talephone installer, carpenter FARMER, FARM MANAGER	2 3	2204 360	9.7%	13.2%		
HOMEMAKER (without other job). LABORER such es construction	4	125	. 6%	. 7%		
worker, car washer, senitery worker, ferm laborar	5	1439	6.4%	8.7%		
MANAGER, ADMINISTRATOR such as sales manager, office	•				Question 388	Taps Pos. 117-117
managar, school administrator, buyer, resteurant manager,						Formet: I1
government official	6	2240	9.9%	13.1%	BYP38B DID 8TH GRADER ATTEND NURSER	Y/PRE-SCHOOL
officer, enlisted man or woman in the Armed Forces	7	279	1.2%	1.5%	Nursery or pre-school	
ÖPERATIVE such es mest cutter, assembler, machina					RESPONSE CODES	
operator, walder: taxicab, bus, or truck driver	8	2295	10.1%	13.8%	Yes	1 10070 44.5% 52.9%
PROFESSIONAL such as accountent, artist, registered					No Don't know	2 8067 35.6N 46.3N 3 160 .7N .9N
nurse, angineer, librarian, writer, social worker, actor,					RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 3 .OW (MISS) 8 4351 19.2W (MISS)
actress, sthiete, politicien, but not including school	9	1558	6.9%	8.2%	MISSING Totals:	22651 100.0% 100.0%
PROFESSIONAL such es	=	1000	0.34	0.14	TOTALS!	12001 100107 100107
clergymen, dentist, physicien, lewyer, scientist, college teacher		1017	4.5%	4.3%	(Refer to Question 38)	
PROPRIETOR OR OWNER such as owner of a small business,						
contractor, restaurant owner PROTECTIVE SERVICE such 25	. 11	1446	6.4%	7.8%		
detective, police officer or	12	383	1.7%	2.4%		
guard, sheriff, fire fighter SALES auch as salesperson, advertising or insurance						
agent, real estata broker SCHOOL TEACHER such as		969	4.3%		Questian 38C	Tape Pos. 118-118
alementary or secondary SERVICE such as barber,	. 14	506	2.2%	2.7%		Fermet: I1
basuticien, practical nursa, privata household worker,					BYP38C DID 8TH GRADER ATTEND HEAD	START PROGRAM
Janitor, waiter	. 15	903	4.0%	B.0%	Head Stert	BED. WATE
medical or dental technicien, computer programmer	. 16	616	2.7%	3.5%	RESPONSE CODE	
Never worked		21 254	1.1%	1.3%	Y• •	1 2404 10.6% 15.0% 2 13775 50.8% 83.3%
RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 96	29	. 19	(MISS)	No Don't know	2 13775 60.8% 83.3% 3 308 1.4% 1.8%
REFUSAL	. 97 . 98	52 253	1,1%	(MISS)	RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 1 .0% (MISS) 8 6163 27.2% (MISS)
TOTALS:	. 99	4685 22651		(MISS)	MISSING	22651 100.0% 100.0%
IDIALGI		44001	150.0	. 100.04	, e , nue ;	2201 10010# 100.0#

ERIC

(Refer to Question 37)

(Refer to Question 38)

Question Tape Pos. 119-119 Formet: I1 Question 380 BYP38D DID 8TH GRADER ATTEND KINDERGARTEN PGM Did your eighth grader ever skip e grade bacausa of: (MARK ONE EACH) WGTD PCT CODES RESPONSE FREQ 82.9% 6.7% 18909 Yes
No.
Don't know.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. 1409 .0% (MISS) 9.9% (MISS) 2233 Question 42A TOTALS: Teps Pos. 124-124 Fermet: I1 22651 100.0% 100.0% BYP42A SKIPPED GRADE BECAUSE OF PARENT REQUEST (Refer to Question 38) Parantai request PER- WGTD CENT PCT RESPONSE CODES FREQ 124 Yes...... No.....RESERVED CODES: MISSING....LEGITIMATE SKIP..... 641 21671 2.8% (MISS) 95.7% (MISS) Question 39 Tepe Pos. 120-120 Format: I1 TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% BYP39 NO. OF YRS 8TH GRADER AT PRESENT SCHL How many years has your eighth grader been at his or her present school? (MARK ONE) (Refer to Question 42) PER-WGTD PCT RESPONSE FREQ One year or less.
Two years.
Three years.
Four years.
Five years or more.
RESERVED CODES:
MISSING. 13.7% 37.6% 17.6% 4.9% 24.2% 14.0% 38.5% 18.8% 5.1% 23.7% 3098 3980 1109 5475 Question 428 Tape Pos. 125-125 Formati I1 478 2.1% (MISS) 8YP428 SKIPPED GRADE BECAUSE OF SCHOOL REQUEST TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% PER- WGTD CENT PCT CODES FREQ RESPONSE Yas....No...RESERVED CODES: 303 109 MISSING..... 568 21671 2.5% (MISS) 95.7% (MISS) Questic Teps Pos. 121-122 Format: I2 TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% NO. OF TIMES 8TH GRADER CHANGED SCHOOLS How many times has your eighth grader changed schools since he or she entered first grade? DO NOT count changes that occurred as a result of promotion to one grade or level or a move from one elementary school building to a middle school building in the same district. (MARK ONE) (Refer to Question 42) PER-CENT RESPONSE CODES FREO None.
Once.
Twice
Three time:
Four times
Four or more times
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE
MISSING. 9584 5093 2502 2312 1328 1323 0 1 2 Question 42C Teps Pos. 128-128 Fermet: I1 11.0% 10.2% 5.9% 5.8% BYP42C SKIPPED GRADE BECAUSE OF OTHER REASON Other reeson 3 505 3 .OM (MISS) 505 2.2% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0% RESPONSE PER-CENT WGTD PCT CODES FREQ TOTALS: .0% (MISS) 2.9% (MISS) 95.7% (MISS) 652 21671 TOTALS 22651 100.0% 100.0% Question Tape Pos. 123-123 Fermati II (Refer to Question 42) BYP41 STH GRADE EVER SKIPPED A GRADE IN SCHOOL Was your eighth grader ever skipped a grade in school? (MARK ONE) PER- WGTD CENT PCT RESPONSE CODES FREQ Y••..... .0% (MISS) 2.1% (MISS) 467



22681 100.0% 100.0%

-					Question 43D		Teps P	0 1 130	-130
Question 43					BYP43D STH GRADER SKIPPED TH	IRD GRADE	, 0, 450	• • •	
	a (		- 4001 41		Third grade				
What grade(s) did he or she skip	7 (MARK A	ALL IMAI	APPLY		RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
					Yas	i 2	42 411	. 2%	8.2% 91.8%
					NoRESERVED CODES: MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8 9	527 21671		(MISS)
		_			TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
Question 43A		Teps ! Forme	Pos. 127 L: 11	-127					
BYP43A BTH GRADER SKIPPED KII	NDERGARTEN				(Refer to Question 43)				
Kindargartan			PER-	WGTD					
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT					
Yas	1 2	124 329	. 5% 1 . 5%	27.7% 72.3%					
RESERVED CODES: MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8 9	527 21671		(MISS)	Question 43E		Teps Forma	Poz. 13 [.] t: I1	I-1 <b>3</b> 1
TOTALS:		22651		100.0%	BYP43E 8TH GRADER SKIPPED FO	URTH GRADE	:		
					Fourth grade				
(Refer to Question 43)					RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
					Yes	1 2	41 412	, 2%	8.7% 91.3%
					RESERVED CODES:	8	527		(MISS)
					LEGITIMATE SRIP	9	21671		(MISS)
Question 438			Pos. 12	8-128	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
BYP43B STH GRADER SKIPPED FI	RST GRADE				(Refer to Question 43)				
First grade		2.4							
RESPONSF.	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT					
Yes	1	82	.4%	20.2%					
NoRESERVED CODES:	2 8	371 527		79.8% (MISS)	Question 43F		Tana	Pos. 13	2-132
LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	21671		(MISS)				ti ii	
TOTALS:		22651	100.04	100.0%	BYP43F BTH GRADER SKIPPED F	IFTH GRADE			
(Refer to Question 43)					Fifth grade			PER-	WGTD
(Refer to equation 45)					RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
					Yas	1 2	38 415	. 29 1 . 89	6.8% 93.2%
					RESERVED CODES: MISSING	8 9	527 21671	2.3¥ 95.7¥	(MISS)
		_			TOTALS:	_	22651		100.0%
Questien 430			Pos. 12 Lt. I1	29-1 (8					
BYP43C STH GRADER SKIPPED ST	ECOND GRAD	E			(Rafar to Quastion 43)				
Second grade			4.00	warn					
RESPONCE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT					
Yes	1 2	67 386	.31	4 14.9% 4 85.1%					
RESERVED CODES:	8	527	2.39	(MISS)	Question 43G	••	Tepe	Pos. 13	33-133
LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	21671		(MISS)	BYP43G 8TH GRADER SKIPPED S	IXTH CRADE		et: 11	
			. 5510		Sixth grade	SAADE	-		
(Refer to Question 43)						00075	FDF-	PER-	WCTD
					RESPONSE 	CODES	FREQ 56		PCT H 12.2W
					NoRESERVED CODES:	2	397	1.8	N 87.8%
					MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8	527 21671	2.3 95.7	M (MISS) M (MISS)
					TOTALS:			100.0	N 100.0%



		Pos. 13	4-134	Question 458		Tepe   Forme	Pos. 1 <b>3</b> 7 t: 11	-137
BYP43H 8TH GRADER SKIPPED SE		mati II		BYP45B HELD BACK BECAUSE OF	SCHOOL REC	WEST		
Savanth grade				School request				
RESPONSE	CODES FRE	PER-	WGTD PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yet	1 4	.2%	9.6%	Yes	1 2	2810 634	12.4% 2.8%	
No RESERVED CODES: MISSING	8 52		90.4% (MISS)	RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 8	1238	.0 <del>%</del> 5.5%	(MISS
LEGITIMATE SKIP	9 2167	71 95.7%	(MISS)	LEGITIMATE SKIP	ğ	17967	79.3%	(MISS
IUIALS:	2269	1 100.09	100.0%	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0
(Refer to Question 43)				(Refer to Question 45)				
Question 44	Ţ•̯ı	pe Pes, 13	15-13 <b>5</b>	Questien 45C		<u>T</u> ape	Pos. 138	-138
BYP44 8TH GRADER EVER HELD		rmat: I1		BYP45C HELD BACK BECAUSE OF	OTHER REAS	Ferme SON	t: 11	
Was your eighth grader ever hel in school? (MARK ONE)	id back a grade			Other resson				
		PER-	WGTD	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
RESPONSE Yes	CODES FRI		PCT  1 19.7%	Yes	1 2	631 2026	2.8%	23.2
RESERVED CODES:	2 179	67 79.3%	80.3%	RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	1	.0%	(MISS
MISSING	8 226		(MISS)	MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	8	2026 17 <b>9</b> 67	8.9% 79.3%	
				TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0
				(Refer to Question 45)				
Question 45								
Was your sighth grader ever helbecause of: (MARK ALL THAT APP	ld back a grade PLY)			Question 48				
				What grode(s) d(d he or she re	pest? (MAI	RK ALL T	HAT APPL	.Y)
Question 45A	Te Fo	pe Pos. 13 rmet: I1	16-136					
Question 45A BYP45A HELO BACK BECAUSE OF	Fo	rmet: I1	1 <b>6</b> -13 <b>6</b>	Question 45A			Pot. 131	)-13 <b>9</b>
	Fo	rmet: I1 ST		~	KINDERGARTI	Forms	Pot. 13 <b>1</b> ti ii	139
BYP45A HELO BACK BECAUSE OF Perental request	Fo	rmet: I1 ST PER- EQ CENT	96-136 WGTD PCT		KINDERGARTI	Forms		)-13 <b>9</b>
BYP45A HELO BACK BECAUSE OF Perental request  RESPONSE Yes	PARENTAL REQUE	PER- EQ CENT	WGTD PCT	BYP46A 8TH GRADER REPEATED Kindergerten RESPONSE	CODES	Forms EN FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTI
BYP45A HELO BACK BECAUSE OF Perental request  RESPONSE Yes	CODES FR 1 15 2 14 8 16 9 179	PER- EQ CENT- 	WGTD PCT 	BYP46A 8TH GRADER REPEATED Kindergerten RESPONSE Yes	CODES	Ferms EN FREQ 496	PER- CENT 	WGTT PCT
BYP45A HELO BACK BECAUSE OF Perentel request  RESPONSE Yes	PARENTAL REQUE  CODES FR 1 15 2 14 8 16	PER- EQ CENT 65 6.9M 63 6.5M 56 7.3M 67 79.3M	WGTD PCT 	BYP46A 8TH GRADER REPEATED Kindergerten RESPONSE Yes	CODES	Ferms EN FREQ 496 3619 569	PER- CENT 	WGTT PCT 12.2 87.8
BYP45A HELO BACK BECAUSE OF Perentel request  RESPONSE Yes No RESERVED CODES: MISSING	PARENTAL REQUE  COOES FR 1 15 2 14 8 16 9 179	PER- EQ CENT 65 6.9M 63 6.5M 56 7.3M 67 79.3M	WGTD PCT 	BYP46A 8TH GRADER REPEATED Kindergerten RESPONSE Yes	CODES	FREQ 495 3619	PER- CENT  2.2% 16.0%	WGTT PCT 12.2 87.8 (MISS

(Refer to Question 46



## NELS:88 BASE YEAR PARENT QUESTIONNAIRE

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Questien 468  BYP468 8TH GRADER REPEATED FIFITS grede  RESPONSE Yes	CODES  1 2 8 9 1	FREQ 1085 3030 569 7967	PER- CENT 4.8% 13.4% 2.5% 79.3%	WGTD PCT 27.6% 72.4% (MISS) (MISS)	Questien 48F  BYP46F 8TH GRADER REPEATED FILE Fifth grede  RESPONSE  Yes	CODES	FREQ 351 3764 569 17967	PER- CENT 1.5% 16.6% 2.5% 79.3%	WGTD PCT 8.04 92.04 (MISS)
Queetien 48C  Byp46C 8TH GRADER REPEATED S	ECOND GRADE	Tape F Format	Pos. 141 t: I1	i-141	Question 48G  BYP46G 8TH GRADER REPEATED S	XTH GRADE	Forme	Pos. 145 L: I1	5-145
Second grade	CODES 1 2 8 9	FREQ 619 3496 569 17967 22651	15.4% 2.5% 79.3%	WGTD PCT 15.2% 84.8% (MISS) (MISS)	RESPONSE Yes	CODES 1 2 2 8 8 9	336 3779 569 17967 22651	79.3%	
Quastion 48D		Teps Forms	Pos. 14 it: I1	12-142	Questien 45H  BYP46H 8TH GRADER REPEATED S	EVENTH GR	Forme	Pos. 14	IS-146
BYP46D 8TH GRADER REPEATED  Third grade  RESPONSE  Yes	CODES 1 2	FREQ 521 3594 569 17967	PER- CENT 2.31 15.91 2.51 79.31	PCT 12.9% 8 87.1% ( MISS) ( MISS)	MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	CODES 1 2 8 9	FREQ 426 3689 569 17967	2.54 79.31	WGTD PCT 10.3% 89.7% (MISS) (MISS)
TOTALS: (Refer to Question 46)		22651	100.0	k 100.0%	TOTALS:  (Refer to Question 46)		22631	100.0	. 100.04
Question 48E  BYP46E 8TH GRADER REPEATED	FOURTH GRAD	Fern	.⊋es. 1 et: I1	43-143	Question 481  BYP461 8TH GRADER REPEATED  Eighth grade	EIGHTH GR		Pos. 1	47-147
RESPONSE  Yes	. 8	347 3768 565 17967	1.5 16.6 7 79.3		M RESERVED CODES: MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP TOTALS:	2	3676	1.9 16.2 7 79.3	PCT 10.7% 10.7% 10.3% 10.3% 10.3% 10.3%



(Refer to Question 46)

Question 47					Question 47D			Poo. 15	I-1 <b>5</b> 1
					BYP47D CHILD HAS SPEECH PROF	RIFM	POTME	t: 11	
To your autates at a second					Speech problem	,			
In your opinion, does your eigh of the following problems? (MA	RK ONE EA	have en CH)	ıγ					PER-	WGTD
					RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
					No	1 2	406 22131	1.8% 97.7%	1.8% 98.2%
					MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	.4	.0%	(MISS)
***************************************					REFUSAL	7 8	1 1 <b>9</b> 9		(MISS)
Question 47A		TePe Forme	Pos. 140	8-148	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
BYP47A CHILD HAS VISUAL HAND	ICAP								
Visual handicap (not correctable	e by gles:	)			(Refer to Question 47)				
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER-	WGTD					
Yes	1	398	1.8%	PCT 1.8%					
RESERVED CODES:	ż	22166	97.9%	98.2%					
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 7	2 6		(MISS)	*****				
MISSING	8	79	.3%	(MISS)	Question 47E		Tepe I	Pos. 152	-152
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%	BYP47E CHILD HAS ORTHOPEDIC	DDOB! EM	Forme	t: 11	
(Refer to Question 47)					Orthopedic problem (for exemple or leg, cerebrel pelsy, amputet	. club for	ot, ebse	nce of e	rm
					RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD
					Yes		201	.9%	PCT 
					RESERVED CODES:	ż	22359	98.7%	99.1W
					REFUSAL	7 8	8 83		(MISS)
Question 478		Tepe Ferme	Pos. 149	-142	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	
GYP47B CHILD HAS HEARING PRO	BLEM		•••••						
Heering problem					(Refer to Question 47)				
RESPONSE			PER-	WGTD					
	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT					
RESERVED CODES	2	536 22022	2.4% 97.2%	2.5% 97.5%					
REFUSAL	7	8 85		(MISS)					
TOTALS:	·	22651			Question 47F		Tepe F	00. 153	-153
				100.01	BYP47F CHILD HAS OTHER PHYS?		Formet	11 11	
(Refer to Question 47)					BYP47F CHILD HAS OTHER PHYS? Other physical disability	CAL DISABI	LITY		
					pay vice a continue			PER-	wo==
					RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	WGTD PCT
					Yes	1 2	256 22232	1.1% 98.2%	1.2%
					RESERVED CODES:	7	12		(MISS)
Question 47C		Tapa I	Pos. 180	<b>-15</b> 0		8	151		(MISS)
BYP47C CHILD HAS DEAFNESS		Forme	ti 11		TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
BYP47C CHILD HAS DEAFNESS Deefness					(Refer to Question 47)				
			PER-	WGTD	N//				
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT					
Yes No RESERVED CODES:	1 2	93 22459	99.2%	99.6%					
REFUSAL	7	10	.04	(BSIM)					
TOTALS:	8	22651	100.0%	(MISS)					
		4401	100.04	100,0%					
(Refer to Owestian 47)									



-	٠				Question 48				
Question 47G		Tepe Po	08. 154 I II	-154					
BYP47G CHILD HAS SPECIFIC LE					Hes your eighth grader ever ret	ceived apeci	• I		
Specific learning problem (for reeding, spelling, writing, or	exemple, dy math disabi	ilexie	or othe	r	services for any or all of the (MARK ONE EACH)	TOI LOWING /			
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER~ CENT	WGTD PCT					
Yes	1 2	1471	6.5% 93.0%	6.6%					
No RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	5	.0%	(MISS)					
REFUSAL	7 8	94	.4%	(MISS)	Queetion 48A		Tepe P	0s. 157-	-167
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%	BYP48A CHILD RECVD SERVICES	FOR VISUAL	HANDI CA	ψ.	
(Refer to Question 47)					Visual handicep (not correctab	le by glass	a = )		
(Refer to Question 4//					RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER-	WCTD PCT
					Yss	1	284 21510	1.3% 95.0%	1.3%
					RESERVED CODES:		857	3.8%	(MISS)
					TOTALS:			100.0%	100.0%
Question 47H		Tepe P Formet	Pos. 15!	5-155	(0.4.4.0.46)				
BYP47H CHILD HAS EMOTIONAL	PROBLEM				(Refer to Question 48)				
Emotione: problem									
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT					
Yet	1	744 21803	3.3% 96.3%	3.4% 96.6%					
RESERVED CODES: REFUSAL	7 8	7 97	.0%	(MISS)	Question 48B		Tepe	Pos. 158	-158
#1331HQ	•				).OH Formet: I1				
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%			IC DOOD!	EM	
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%		S FOR HEARIN	IG PROBL	EM	
TOTALS: (Refer to Question 47)		22651	100.0%	100.04	Héaring problem			PER-	WCTD BCT
		22651	100.0%	100.04	Héering problem  RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	2.0%
		22651	100.0%	100.04	Héaring problem  RESPONSE  Yes  No		FREQ 434 21326	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2%	2.0% 98.0%
(Refer to Question 47)		22651	100.0%	100.0%	Héering problem  RESPONSE  Vet		FREQ 434 21326 891	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9%	2.0% 98.0% (MISS)
		22651	100.0%	100.0%	Héaring problem  RESPONSE  Yes  No		FREQ 434 21326 891	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9%	2.0% 98.0% (MISS)
(Refer to Question 47)  Question 471		22651	100.0%	100.0%	Héering problem  RESPONSE  Vet		FREQ 434 21326 891	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9%	2.0% 98.0% (MISS)
(Refer to Question 47)  Question 471  Mental Reterdation	ressed by No	ES in •	ccordan	nc•	Héaring problem  RESPONSE  Yes		FREQ 434 21326 891	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9%	2.0% 98.0% (MISS)
(Refer to Question 47)  Question 47I  Mental Reterdation	v provision	CES in a	ccordsr 100-297	yc•	Héaring problem  RESPONSE  Yes		FREQ 434 21326 891	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9%	2.0% 98.0% (MISS)
(Refer to Question 47)  Question 47I  Mental Reterdation  NOTE: This variable was supprinted to the confidential of the confid	v provision	CES in a	ccordsr 100-297	yc•	Héaring problem  RESPONSE  Yes		FREQ 434 21326 891	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9%	2.0% 98.0% (MISS)
(Refer to Question 47)  Question 47I  Mental Reterdation  NOTE: This variable was supprinted to the confidential of the confid	v provision	CES in a	ccordsr 100-297	yc•	Héaring problem  RESPONSE  Yes		FREQ 434 21326 891 22651	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9%	PCT 2.04 98.04 (MISS) 100.04
(Refer to Question 47)  Question 47I  Mental Reterdation  NOTE: This variable was suppressed to the confidential of the confid	v provision	ES in election of electrons of	ccordan 100-297 dingly.	,c•	RESPONSE  Ves	CODES	FREQ 43.4 213.6 89.1 2265.1	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9% 100.0%	PCT 2.04 98.04 (MISS) 100.04
Question 471  Question 471  Mental Reterdation  NOTE: This variable was suppring the confidentials (1988) and Question 47.	y provision I was recode	ES in e s of PL d eccor Tepe Forme	ccordsn 100-297 dingly.	,c•	RESPONSE  Yes	CODES	FREQ 43.4 213.6 89.1 2265.1	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9% 100.0%	PCT 2.044 98.046 (MISS) 100.044
Question 471  Question 471  Mental Reterdation  NOTE: This variable was supprivate the confidential it (1988) and Question 47.	y provision I was recode	ES in e s of PL d eccor Tepe Forme	ccordan 100-297 dingly.	,c•	RESPONSE  RESPONSE  Yes	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9% 100.0%	PCT 2.04 98.04 (MISS) 100.04
Question 47I  Mental Reterdation  NOTE: This variable was suppressed with the confidential is (1988) and Question 47.  Question 47J  Byp47J CHILD HAS ANY OTHER Other health problem	y provision I was recode	ES in e s of PL d eccor Tepe Forme	ccordsr 100-297 dingly. Pos. 11 t: 11	56-156 WGTD	RESPONSE Yes	CODES  1 2 8	FREQ 434 21326 891 22651 Tepe Form	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9% 100.0%	PCT 2.0M 98.0% (MISS) 100.0M
Question 471  Mental Reterdation  NOTE: This variable was suppr with the confidentialst (1988) and Question 47.  Question 47J  BYP47J CHILD HAS ANY OTHER Other health problem  RESPONSE Yes.	HEALTH PRO	Tepe Forms FREQ 943	ccordsn 100-297 dingly. Pos. 11 st: 11 PER- CENT	wGTD PCT	RESPONSE Yes	CODES  1 2 8 CODES CODES CODES	FREQ 434 21326 891 22651 Tape Form AFNESS FREQ 21645 841	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9% 100.0% Pes. 15: t: I1	PCT 2.04 98.04 (MISS) 100.04 PCT PCT -3.34 99.74 (MISS)
Question 47I  Mental Reterdation  NOTE: This variable was suppr with the confidentialit (1988) and Question 47.  BYP47J CHILD HAS ANY OTHER Other health problem  RESPONSE Yes	HEALTH PRO	Tepe Forme BLEM  FREQ 943 21588	ccords: 100-297 dingly. Pos. 11st: I1  PER-CENT 4.2: 95.3	WGTD PCT 1.3% 4.5% 4.5% 4.5%	RESPONSE  Ves	CODES  1 2 8 CODES CODES CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9% 100.0% Pes. 15: t: I1	PCT 2.04 98.0% (MISS) 100.0% PCT PCT3% 99.7% (MISS)
Question 471  Mental Reterdation  NOTE: This variable was suppr with the confidentialst (1988) and Question 47.  Question 47J  BYP47J CHILD HAS ANY OTHER Other health problem  RESPONSE Yes.	HEALTH PRO  CODES  1 2 7 7	Tepe Forms FREQ 943	ccordan 100-297 dingly. Pos. 11 st: I1 PER- CENT - 4.2' 95.3'	wGTD PCT	RESPONSE  Yes. No. RESERVED COOES: MISSING.  TOTALS:  (Refer to Question 48)  Queetien 48C  BYP48C CHILD RECEIVED SERVED COOES: RESPONSE Yes. No. RESERVED COOES: MISSING.	CODES  1 2 8 CODES CODES CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT 1.9% 94.2% 3.9% 100.0%	PCT 2.04 98.0% (MISS) 100.0% PCT PCT3% 99.7% (MISS)



(Refer to Question 47)

Teps Pos. 160-160 Formet: I1 CHILD RECVD SERVICES FOR SPEECH PROBLEM BYP48D

Speach problem

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER~ CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1 2	1468	6.5%	7.34
RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	7		(MISS)
MISSING	8	915	4.0%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 48)

Question 48G

BYP48G CHILD RECVD SERVICES FOR LEARNING PROBLM

Specific learning problem (for example, dyslexie or other reading, spelling, writing, or meth disability)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes		1750	7.7%	8.3%
No	2	20041	88.5%	91.7%
RESERVEO CODES:			00.0.	
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	6	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	8	854	3.8%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 48)

Question

CHILD RECVD SERVICES FOR ORTHOPEDIC PROB

Orthopsdic problem (for exemple, club foot, ebsence of erm or leg, cerebral palsy, emputation, polic)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1	247	1.1%	1.2%
No	_	21452	94.7%	98.8%
MISSING	8	952	4.2%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 48)

Question

BYP48H CHLD RECVD SERVICES FOR EMOTIONL PROBLEM

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1	759	3.4%	3.5%
No,	2	20938	92.4%	96.5%
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	3		(MISS)
MISSING	8	951	4.2%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 48)

Question

Tape Pos. 162-162 Formet: I1

BYP48F CHILD RECVD SERVICES FOR PHYSCL DISABIL

Other physical disability

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER-	WGTD PCT
Yes	1 2	194 21388	. 9%	1.04
RESERVED CODES:	-	1		(MISS)
MISSING	8	1068	4,7%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 48)

48 I Question

Mentel Reterdation

NOTE: This veriable was suppressed by NCES in accordance with the confidentiality provisions of PL100-297 (1988) and Question 48J was recoded accordingly.

Question 48J

Teps Pos. 165-165 Fermet: I1

CHILD RECVO SERVICES FOR OTH HEALTH PROB SYP48J

Other health problem

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1	596	2.6%	2.7%
RESERVED CODES:	2	21118	93.2%	97.3%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 8	5 932		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 48)



Question 49					Question 49D		Tape P Format	oe. 189- : I1	159
					BYP49D CHILD IN SPEC ED FO	R LEARNING D	ISABLED		
Is your eighth grader currently	enrolled	i n			Spacial aducation services for disabilities	r students w	ith leer	ning	
eny of the following special pri (MARK ONE EACH)	ograms/ser	vice : 7						PER-	WCTD
···········					RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ		PCT
					No	. 2	842 21168 544	3.7% 93.5% 2.4%	4.1% 93.6% 2.3%
					Don't know	-	2		(MISS)
					REFUSAL	7	7 88	.0%	(MISS)
Question 48A		Tepe F Format	08. 166.	-186	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.04
BYP49A Child in Bilingual/Bi	CULTURAL E	D PROG							
Bilingual or bicultural aducati	on progrem				(Refer to Question 49)				
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT					
	1	722	3.2%	3.0%					
No Don't know	2 3	21055 775	93.0 <del>%</del> 3.4%	93.7% 3.3%					
RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE REFUSAL	6	4 8	.0%	(MISS) (MISS)	Question 50		Tape F	os. 170	-170
MISSING	ė	87	.4%	(MISS)			Formet	: 11	
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%	BYP50 CHILD EVER HAD BEH			-	
(D. (a. )					Hes your sig! h grader ever have a behav or problem at a	been Contide: chool? (MAR)	(ONE)		
(Refer to Question 49)					RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
					Yes	1	2343	10.3%	10.6%
					No	2	20239	89.4%	89.4%
					MULTIPLE RESPONSE	7	1 9 59	.04	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
Question 485		Tape   Forme	Pos. 167	-167	MISSING	•	22651	100.0%	
SYP498 CHILD ENROLLED IN ENG	SLISH 2ND L				TOTALO.		22001		
English as a second language pr									
	*****	5050	PER-	WGTD					
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ 399	1.8%	PCT 1.5%	**************************************				
Yas No Don't know	2 3	21506 638	94.9%	95.8%	Question 51		Taps Forms	Pos. 171 t: 11	-171
RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	1	.0%	(MISS)	BYP51 CHILD ENROLLED IN	GIFTED/TALEN			
REFUSAL	7 8	9 98	. 0%	(MISS) (MISS)	Is your eighth grader curren	tly enrolled	( i n		
TOTALS:		22651	100 04	100.04	e gifted or talented progres	I (MARK ONE	,		
			100.0%	100.04				PFR-	WC ID
			100.04	100.04	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
(Refer to Question 49)			100.0%	100.04	Yes		2896 19082	12.8% 84.2%	PCT 12.7% 85.1%
(Refer to Question 49)			100.0%	100.04	Yes		2896 19082 604	12.8% 84.2% 2.7%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2%
(Refer to Question 49)			100.04	100.04	Yes. No. t know. Don't know. RESERVED COOES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL.	CODES 1 2 3 3 6 7	2896 19082 604	12.8% 84.2% 2.7%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS)
(Refer to Question 49)			100.04	100.0%	Yes. No. t know. Don't know. RESERVED COOES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL MISSING.	CODES 1 2 3 3	2896 19082 604 3 6 60	12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0% .3%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
(Refer to Question 49)  Questien 490		Tape	Pos. 1 <b>8</b>		Yes. No. t know. Don't know. RESERVED COOES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL.	CODES 1 2 3 3	2896 19082 604 3 6 60	12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
Questien 490		Tape Forme	Pas. 18: t: I1		Yes. No. t know. Don't know. RESERVED COOES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL MISSING.	CODES 1 2 3 3	2896 19082 604 3 6 60	12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0% .3%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
Question 49C  BYP49C CHILD REC ORTHOPEDIC		Tape Forma D SERVIC	Pos. 18: ti I1 EES	8-168	Yes. No. t know. Don't know. RESERVED COOES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL MISSING.	CODES 1 2 3 3	2896 19082 604 3 6 60	12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0% .3%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
Questien 490		Tape Forme D SERVIC (cepped	Poc. 18: it: I1 ES etudent PER~	8-168	Yes. No. t know. Don't know. RESERVED COOES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL MISSING.	CODES 1 2 3 3	2896 19082 604 3 6 60	12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0% .3%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
Questien 49C  BYP49C CHILD REC ORTHOPEDIC  Special services for orthopedic  RESPONSE	COOES	Tape Forms D SERVIC (cepped FREQ	Pas. 18: t: 11 ES student PER~	8-158 WGTD PCT	Yes. No. t know. Don't know. RESERVED COOES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL MISSING.	CODES 1 2 3 3	2896 19082 604 3 6 60	12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0% .3%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
Questien 49C  BYP49C CHILD REC ORTHOPEDIC  Special services for orthopsdi  RESPONSE  Yes.	COOES	Tape Forms D SERVIC (cepped FREQ 27 21996	Pae. 18: t: I1 ES etudent PER- CENT .1% 97.1%	8-168 WGTD PCT 	Yes	CODES 1 2 3 3	2896 19082 604 3 6	12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0% .3%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
Questien 49C  BYP49C CHILD REC ORTHOPEDIC  Special services for orthopsdi  RESPONSE  Yes.  No.  Don't know.  RESERVEC CODES:	COOES	Tape Formal D SERVIC (cepped FREQ -27 21996 509	Pae. 18: ti I1 ES etudent PER- CENT 1% 87:1%	8-168 WGTD PCT 	Yes. No. Don't know. Don't know. RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL. MISSING. TOTALS:  Question 52	CODES 1 3 6 7 8	2896 19082 604 3 60 	CENT 12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0% .3% 100.0%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
Question 49C  BYP49C CHILD REC ORTHOPEDIC Special services for orthopedi  RESPONSE  Yes	CODES 1 2 3 6 7	Tape Forma D SERVIC (cepped FREQ 	Pee. 18: it: I1 EES etudent PER 	8-168 WGTD PCT 	Yes. No. Don't know RESERVED COOES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL MISSING. TOTALS:  Question 52	CODES 1 3 6 7 8	2896 19082 604 3 60 	CENT 12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0% .3% 100.0%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
Questien 49C  BYP49C CHILD REC ORTHOPEDIC  Special services for orthopedi  RESPONSE  Yes	CODES 1 2 3 6 7	Tape Formed D SERVIC (copped FREQ 27 21996 505	Pas. 18: 11: I1: EES student PER- CENT 11: 18: 2.2% .OM .OM	8-168 WGTD PCT 	Yes. No. Don't know. Don't know. RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL. MISSING. TOTALS:  Question 52	CODES 1 3 6 7 8	2896 19082 604 3 60 	CENT 12.8% 84.2% 2.7% .0% .3% 100.0%	PCT 12.7% 85.1% 2.2% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)

(Rafer to Quastion 49)



Question 52A

Teps Pos. 172-172

BYP52A HOW IMPORTANT CHILD COMPLETE SCHL FASTER

May complete school faster

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER~	WGTD PCT
Very important	1	397	1.8%	13.1%
Somewhat important	2	468	2.1%	16.6%
Not very importent	3	838	3.7%	30.4%
Not at all important RESERVED CODES:	4	1099	4.9%	39.9%
MISSING	8	163	. 7%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	19686	86.9%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 52)

Question 52D

Teps Pos. 175-175

BYP52D HOW IMPRINT GREATER INTELLECTL CHALLENGE Has greater intellectual challenge and etimulation

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Very important	1	2358	10.4%	84.3%
Somewhat important	2	390	1.7%	13.7%
Not very important	3	43	. 2%	1.4%
Not at all important RESERVED CODES:	4	14	. 1%	. 6%
MISSING	8	160	. 7%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	19686	86.9%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 52)

Question 528

Teps Pos. 173-173

BYP52B HOW IMPORT GAINING DEEPR UNDERST OF SUBS May gain deeper understanding of school subjects

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Very important	1 2 3 4	2258 487 43 22	10.0% 2.2% .2% .1%	79.8% 17.9% 1.5%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE MISSING. LEGITIMATE SKIP.	6 8 9	1 154 19686	.7%	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 52)

Question 52E

Tape Pos. 175-176

BYP52E HOW IMPORTANT DEVEL MUSIC/ARTISTIC ABIL

Hes opportunities for development of musicel or artistic abilities

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
Very important	1 2 3 4	1236 973 424 184	5.5% 4.3% 1.9%	45.0% 34.7% 14.1% 6.1%
RESERVED CODES: MISSING. LEGITIMATE SKIP	8 <b>9</b>	148 19686 		(MISS) (MISS)

(Refer to Question 52)

Question 520

Tepe Pos. 174-174

8YP52C HOW IMPORT CHLD W/OTH HI ABILITY CHLDREN

Has an opportunity to associate with other high-ability children

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Vary important	1	1374	6.1%	46.8%
Somewhat important	2	1049	4.6%	38.0%
Not very importent	3	297	1.3%	11.8%
RESERVED CODES:	4	93	.4%	3.4%
MISSING	8	152	. 7%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	8 9	19686		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 52)

STUDENTS DIFFER IN THE WAYS THEY COME TO ENROLL IN CERTAIN CLASSES. THE FOLLOWING CROUP OF QUESTIONS ADDRESSES THIS MATTER.

Question 53

Tape Pos. 177-177 Fermat: I1

BYP53 CHILD ENROLLED IN ALGEBRA COURSE THIS YR

Is your eighth grader enrolled in an algebra course this year? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1	8312	36.7%	
N-	•			35.1%
No	2	12736	56.2%	69.9%
Don't know				
Don't know	3	1176	5.2%	5.0%
RESERVED CODES:	_			0.0
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	_			
MODITIFUE RESPUNSE	6	3	. 0%	(MISS)
MISSING	Ā			
	8	424	1.9%	(MISS)
TOTALS:				
		22651	100.0%	100.0%



Tepe Pos. 183-183 Fermet: I1 Question Tape Pee: 178-178 Fermat: 12 Question SYP57A CONTACTED ABOUT ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE MOST INFLUENTIAL IN CHILD TAKING ALGEBRA **BYP54** Your eighth greder's academic performance Who was the most influential in deciding thet your eighth grader would or would not take elgabra this year? (MARK ONE) PER-CENT WGTD PCT CODES FREQ WGTD PCT 42.9% 30.0% 15.2% PER-CENT 45.1% 31.3% 15.3% 8.3% 9724 CODES FREQ 6789 3439 1**9**57 42.2% 44.3% 9550 1044 3328 120 1528 4.6% 5.3% 16.9% 345 739 .5% 6.8% . 6% 7 . 6% 100.0% 100.0% 22651 TOTALS: 6 4945 21.8% 25.3% .4% (MISS) 3.9% (MISS) 5.2% (MISS) 80 879 1176 (Refer to Question 57) 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: Tepe Pos. 184-164 Format: I1 Question BYP57B CONTACTED ABOUT ACADEMIC PROGRAM Tepe Pos. 180-180 Fermett I1 Question 65 Your eighth greder's ecedemic progrem for this yeer CHILD ENROLLED IN FOREIGN LANG COURSE Is your eighth greder enrolled in a following course this year? (MARK ONE) PER-CENT CODES FREQ 60.6% 64.6% 28.4% 28.4% 4.6% 4.6% 2.4% 2.3% WGTD PCT 13734 6439 1053 545 None..... Once or twice...... Three or four times.... FREQ 6020 15623 490 23.2% 74.7% 2.1% 26.6% 69.0% 2.2% .ON (MISS) 879 518 8 MISSING...... 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: (Refer to Question 57) Tepe Pos. 181-182 Formet: I2 Question 57C INFLUENTIAL IN CHILD TAKING FOREIGN LANG Question Who was most influential in deciding that your eighth grader would or would not take a foreign lenguage course this year? (MARK ONE) CONTACTED ABOUT H.S. COURSE SELECTION BVD57C Your eighth greder's course selection for high school PER-CENT FREQ PER-WGTD PCT CODES RESPONSE CODES FREQ 4975 22.04 21.04 13151 8247 327 97 60.2% 38.0% 1.4% None...
Once or twice...
Three or four time:...
More than four times...
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE...
MISSING... 5.8% 25.6% .5% 6.1% 1304 5.8% 23.7% 5368 100 1279 . 4% 5 . 6% 6 8058 35.6% 41.0% 828 42 1035 490 .2% (MISS) 4.6% (MISS) 2.2% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS:

100.0% 100.0%

22551

THE NEXT GROUP OF QUESTIONS ASKS ASOUT YOUR CONTACT WITH YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL.

Question 67

YOTALSE

Since your eighth grader's school opened last Fell, how many times HAVE YOU BEEN CONTACTED MY THE SCHOOL about the following? (MARK ONE EACH)



(Refer to Question 57)

WGTD PCT

3,9% (MISS)

Tepe Pes. 188-189 Fermeti II

Question Tepe Pos. 185-186 Fermet: I1 8YP57D CONTACTED ABOUT PLACEMENT DEC RE H.S. PGM Plecement decisions regarding your eighth greder's high RESPONSE PER-CODES FREQ 15083 6289 284 105

(Refer to Question 57)

TOTALS:

Question 57G

BYPE7G CONTACTED ABOUT INFO FOR SCHOOL RECORDS Dbteining information for school records such as your address or work telephone number

WGTD PCT 53.8% 44.4% RESPONSE CODES FREQ 52.1% 42.5% 1.4% None....
Once or twice.
Three or four times.
More than four times.
RESERVED CODES:
MISSING.... 11797 9632 312 98 8 812 3.6% (MISS) TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0%

(Refer to Question 57)

Question

Tape Pos. 187-187 Formet: I:

22651 100.0% 100.0%

880

CONTACTED ABOUT BEHAVIOR IN SCHOOL

Your eighth greder's behavior in school

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
None Once or twice	1 2	15181 4590	67.0% 20.3%	68.9%
Three or four times	3	1174 <b>9</b> 43	5.2% 4,2%	5.3% 4.5%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	<b>6</b> 8	5 758		(MISS)
TOTALS:	•	22651	100.0%	

(Refer to Question 57)

Question E7H

Tepe Pos. 190-190 Fermeti II

CONTACTED ABOUT VOLUNTEER WORK AT SCHOOL

Doing volunteer work such as supervising lunch, or chaperoning a field trip

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
None Once or twice	1 2	14888 4986	65.7% 22.0%	70.6%
Three or four times	3	1075	4.7%	21.4% 4.2%
RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE.	6	920	4.1%	3.8%
MISSING	å	779		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 57)

Question 67F

Topo Pos. 188-188 Formet: II

CONTACTED ABOUT SCHOOL FUND RAISING

Participating in school fund reising activities

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
None	1 2 3 4	12280 6431 1885 1254	54.2% 28.4% 8.3% 5.5%	59.1% 28.5% 7.5% 5.0%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	8	799		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.04

(Refer to Quastion 57)

Question 58

Since your eighth grader's achool opened last fell, how many times HAVE YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE/PARTHER CONTACTED the school about each of the following?

Question KRA

Tepe Pos. 191-181 Formet: I1

SYPESA CONTACTED SCHL ASOUT ACADEMIC PERFORMANC

Your eighth grader's ecedemic performance

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Once or twice	1	10094	44.6%	47.5%
Three or four times	2 3	7609 2311	33.6%	35.5K
More then four times	4	1286	10.2% 5.7%	10.9%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	. 1		(MISS)
	8	1350	6.0%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 56)



Question Tape Pos. 186-195 Format: 11 Tapa Pos. 182-182 Format: 11 599 Question BYP58E CONTACTD SCHL ABOUT INFO FOR SCH RECURDS BYPEBB CONTACTED SCHOOL ABOUT ACADEMIC PROGRAM Providing information for achool records such as your address or work telaphona number Your eighth grader's acadamic program for this year PER-CENT WGTD PCT PER-CENT FREQ CODES FREQ RESPONSE CODES 65.2% 28.8% 3.8% 2.2% 56.5H 35.3H 1.4H .6W None....
Once or twice....
Three or four times...
More than four times...
RESERVED CODES:
MISSING.... 13681 6231 819 461 60.4% 27.5% 3.5% 2.0% 59.9% 38.0% 1.5% 12799 7999 315 127 1459 6.4% (MISS) .ON (MISS) 6.2% (MISS) 1409 100.0% 100.0% 22651 TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: (Refer to Question 58) (Refer to Question 58) Tapa Pos. 193-193 Formati I1 58C Quastion Tape Pos. 188-198 Format: I1 Question BAF CONTACTED SCHOOL ABOUT BEHAVIOR BYP58C BYP58F CONTACTED SCH ABT DOING VOLUNTEER WORK Your eighth grader's behavior in school Doing volunteer work such as supervising lunch, or chaperoning a field trip PER-WGTD PCT FREQ CODES RESPONSE 66.7% 19.5% 4.1% 3.4% 15119 70.5% 21.3% None...
Once or twice...
Three or four times...
More than four times...
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE...
MISSING... RESPONSE CENT CODES FREQ 74.1% 14.0% 2.5% 3.1% 4.4% 16775 3179 567 698 80.9% 13.9% 2.2% 3.0% None...
Once or twice...
Thrae or four times...
Mora than four times...
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE...
MISSING. .0% (MISS) 6.3% (MISS) 1423 22651 100.0% 100.0% .O% (MISS) 6.3% (MISS) TOTALS: 1431 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: (Refer to Question 58) (Refer to Question 58) 58D Tapa Pos. 184-184 Format: I1 Question BYP58D CONTACTED SCHOOL ABOUT FUND RAISING Question 59 Participating in school fund raising activities WGTD PCT PER-CENT Do you and your apouse/partner do any of the following et your eighth grader's school? (MARK ONE EACH) FREQ CODES RESPONSE 72.8% 15.6% 2.9% 2.3% 79.6% 15.5% 2.7% 2.2% 16480 None...
Once or twice...
Thras or four times...
More than four times...
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE...
MISSING... .0% (MISS) 6.4% (MISS) 1460 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: Tapa Pos. 197-197 Formati I1 Question BBA BELONG TO PARENT-TEACHER ORGANIZATION (Refer to Question 55) SVP59A Belong to a parent-teacher organization FREQ RESPONSE Yes....
No...
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE...
MISSING... 7243 14535 .0% (MISS) 87 1



(Rafar to Question 59)

70TALS:

22651

100.0% 100.0%

Question 598

Tapa Pcs. 198-188 Format: I1

8YP59B ATTEND PARENT-TEACHER ORGANIZTH MEETINGS

Attend meetings of a parent-teacher organization

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Vas No RESERVED CODES:	1 2	8377 13396	37.0% 59.1%	36.1% 63.9%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 8	876		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 59)

Question SDE Tapa Pos. 201-201 Fermat: 11

BYP59E BELONG TO ANY OTHER ORGANIZATION

Selong to any other organization with several parents from your eighth grader's school (for example, neighborhood or religious organizations)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1	5365	23.7%	25.4%
RESERVED CODES:	2	16332	72.1%	74.6%
MISSING	8	954	4.2%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Rafer to Question 59)

Question 59C

Tape Pos. 188-189 Format: I1

8YP59C TAKE PART IN PARENT-TEACH ORC ACTIVITIES

Take part in the activities of a parent-teacher organization

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER-	WGTD PCT
Yes No RESERVED CODES:	1 2	5942 15731	26.2% 69.4%	25.7% 74.3%
MISSING	8	978	4.3%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 59)

PART 3 -- YOUR CHILD'S FAMILY LIFE

THE NEXT GROUP OF QUESTIONS INQUIRES ABOUT YOUR CHILD'S LIFE OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL -- INCLUDING FAMILY LIFE AND ACTIVITIES IN THE COMMUNITY.

60 Question

Has your eighth grader attended classes outside of his or her regular school to study any of the following? (MARX ONE EACH)

Question 59D Tape Pos. 200-200 Fermat: 11

ACT AS A VOLUNTEER AT THE SCHOOL

Act as a volunteer at the school

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes No RESERVED CODES:	1 2	4523 17050	20.0% 75.3%	18.9% 81.1%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 8	1076		(MISS) (MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question

Tape Pos. 202-202 Fermati I1

BYPSOA CHILD STUDY ART OUTSIDE REGULAR SCHOOL

Art

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes No RESERVED CODES:	1 2	1806 18957	8.0% 83.7%	7.6% 92.4%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 8	1883	.0% 8.3%	(MISS) (MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Rafer to Question 60)

BOA

(Refer to Question 59)

Tepe Pes. 206-208 Fermati II SOE Question Topo Poo. 203-203 Formet: It Question CHILD STUDY RELIGION OUTSIDE REGULAR SCH RYPEOF CHILD STUDY MUSIC OUTSIDE REGULAR SCHOOL BYPEOB Religion PER-CENT FREO PER-CENT WGTD PCT RESPONSE CODES CODES RESPONSE FREQ Yas....No...RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.....MISSING.... 9317 11854 25.1% 74.9% 24.6% 68.3% 5569 15470 No...RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE......MISSING...... 17 1463 .OH (MISS) 1603 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTAL S. (Refer to Question 60) (Rafer to Question 60) Teps Pos. 207-207 Format: 11 Question Teps Pos. 204-204 Fermet: I1 60C Question CHILD STUDY HISTORY OUTSIDE REGULAR SCHL BYPEOF CHILD STUDY DANCE OUTSIDE REGULAR SCHOOL BYP60C The history and culture of his/her encestors PER-CENT Dence WGTD PCT PER- WGTD CENT PCT CODES FREQ CODES FREQ RESPONSE 922 1957 1 Yes..................... 16.2% 63.8% Yes..... 3551 .0% (MISS) 2156 9 1848 .0% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: (Refer to Question 50) (Refer to Question 60) Teps Pos. 206-208 Fermati 11 Question Tape Pos. 205-205 Format: I1 Question 800 CHILD STUDY COMPUTER OUTSIDE REGULAR SCH BYPEOG CHILD STUDY LANGUAGE OUTSIDE REGULAR SCH BYP600 Computer skills Lenguege WCTD PCT PER-CENT RESPONSE FREQ CODES CODES FREQ RESPONSE 2385 18285 10.8% NO RESERVED CODES: MISSING..... 1981 8.7% (MISS) .O% (MISS) 2164 . . . 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0%



TOTALS:

(Refer to Question 60)

(Refer to Question 60)

Question	8 OH		Topo F	208-2 Li Ii	209	Question SIBA		Fores	
BYPSOH	CHILD STUDY OTHER SK	ILLS OUTSIDE				BYP618A R ATTENDS CONCERTS/O			1
						Do you ettend concerts or othe	r musice!	event:	PER- WGTD
Other						RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT PCT
RESP	ONSE	CODES	FREQ		WGTD PCT	Yes		13488 8064	59.5% 62.0% 35.6% 38.0%
 /•*		1	4477	19.8%	21.3%	RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 5	1036	.0% (MISS)
RESERVED	CODES:	2 6	15815	70.3% 7		MISSING	. •	22651	100.0% 100.0%
	E RESPONSE		2256	10.0% (	MISS)	TOTALS:			100,000
TOTALS:			22651	100.0% 10	00.0%	(Refer to Question 61)			
(Hefer to	Question 60)								
						Question \$188		Tepe i Forms	Pos. 213-213
						SYPE188 STH GROR ATTNOS CONG	CERTS/MUSIC		
Question	81					Does your eighth grader attendevents			
Do you or following	r your eighth grader t g ectivities?	leke part in	●ny of	the		RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT
(MARK TWO	EACH, one for you er	nd one for y	our chi	1 <b>d</b> )		Yes	. 1	14149 7323	62.5% 65.4% 32.3% 34.6%
						RESERVED CODES:			
						MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 6	4	.OH (MISS)
						MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 6 8	1175  22651	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%
Question	BIAA	w B((8) 10   1 <b>4</b>	Forme	Pos. 210~ iti I1	-210	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 6 8		5.2% (MISS)
BYP61AA	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM		Forms RARY		-210	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 6		5.2% (MISS)
BYP61AA Do you be	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM	public libre	Forme RARY ry	PER-	<b>W</b> GT <b>D</b>	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 68		5.2% (MISS)
BYP61AA Do you be	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM	coozs	Forme RARY Fy Fi.EQ	PER- CENC	WGTD PCT	MULTIPLE RESPONSE  MISSING  TOTALS:  (Refer to Grestion 61)	. 6	22651	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%
BYP61AA Do you be  RESI Yet NoRESERVED	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM OFFICE BOOKS From the p PONSE		Forme RARY ry Fi.EQ 14114 7630	PER- CENT 	WGTD PCT 	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 8	22651	5.2% (MISS)
BYP61AA Do you be  RESI Yer No RESERVED MULTIP	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM		Forme RARY Fy. Fi.EQ 14114 7530	PER- CENT 	WGTD PCT 64.6% 35.4% (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 8	22651	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%
BYP61AA Do you be  RESI Yer No RESERVED MULTIP	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM OFFICE BOOKS From the p PONSE CODES: LE RESPONSE		Forms RARY  F1.EQ	PER- CENT 	WGTD PCT 64.6% 35.4% (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 8	22651	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0% Pos. 214-214
BYP61AA Do you be  RESI Ye1 NO RESERVED MULTIP MISSING TOTALS:	R SORROWS SOOKS FROM orrow books from the p PONSE COOES: LE RESPONSE		Forme RARY ry Fi.EQ 14114 7530	PER- CENT 62.3% 33.2%	WGTD PCT 64.6% 35.4% (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	. 8	Tape Ferme	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%  Pes. 214-214 t: I1  PER- WGTD CENT PCT
BYP61AA Do you be  RESI Ye1 NO RESERVED MULTIP MISSING TOTALS:	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM OFFICE BOOKS From the p PONSE CODES: LE RESPONSE		Forme RARY ry Fi.EQ 14114 7530	PER- CENT 62.3% 33.2%	WGTD PCT 64.6% 35.4% (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE		Z2651 Tape	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%  Pos. 214-214 ti 11  PER- WGTD CENT PCT 37.0% 36.4% 57.1% 63.6%
BYP61AA Do you be  RESI Ye1 NO RESERVED MULTIP MISSING TOTALS:	R SORROWS SOOKS FROM orrow books from the p PONSE COOES: LE RESPONSE		Forme RARY ry Fi.EQ 14114 7530	PER- CENT 62.3% 33.2%	WGTD PCT 64.6% 35.4% (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE		Tape Ferme	Pos. 214-214 ti 11
BYP61AA Do you be  RESI Ye1 NO RESERVED MULTIP MISSING TOTALS:	R SORROWS SCOKS FROM orrow books from the p PONSE CODES: LE RESPONSE		Fi.EQ 14:14 76:30 22651	PER- CEN / 62.3% 33.2% .0% ( 4.4% ( 100.0% 1	WGTD PCT 54.6% 35.4% (MISS) (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE		7ape Ferme FREQ 5375 12932 1342	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%  Per. 214-214 ti 11  PER- WGTD CENT PCT GENT PCT 37.0% 36.4% 57.1% 63.6% .0% (MISS) 5.9% (MISS)
BYP61AA Do you be RESI Yes No RESERVED MULTIP MISSIN TOTALS:  (Refer t	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM orrow books from the p PONSE COOES; LE RESPONSE		Fi.EQ 14:14 7530 1000 22651	PER- CEN / 62.3% 33.2% .0% ( 4.4% ( 100.0% 1	WGTD PCT 54.6% 35.4% (MISS) (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE		7ape Ferme FREQ 5375 12932 1342	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%  Per. 214-214 ti 11  PER- WGTD CENT PCT GENT PCT 37.0% 36.4% 57.1% 63.6% .0% (MISS) 5.9% (MISS)
BYP61AA Do you be RESI Yez NO RESERVED MULTIP MISSIN TOTALS:  (Refer t	R SORROWS SCOKS FROM orrow books from the p PONSE CODES: LE RESPONSE	20028 1 2	Fi.EQ 14:14 78:30 1000 22651 Tape Fermi	PER- CEN/ 62.3% 33.2% .0% ( 4.4% ( 100.0% 1	WGTD PCT 64.6% 35.4% (MISS) MISS) 100.0%	MULTIPLE RESPONSE		7ape Ferme FREQ 5375 12932 1342	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%  Per. 214-214 ti 11  PER- WGTD CENT PCT GENT PCT 37.0% 36.4% 57.1% 63.6% .0% (MISS) 5.9% (MISS)
BYP61AA Do you be RESI Yes RESERVED MULTIP MISSIN: TOTALS:  (Refer t.  Question BYP61AB Does you	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM OFFICE BOOKS BYAB BYAB BYAB	20028 1 2	Fi.EQ 14:14 78:30 1000 22651 Tape Fermi	PER- CEN/ 62.3% 33.2% .0% ( 4.4% ( 100.0% 1	WGTD PCT 64.6% 35.4% (MISS) MISS) 100.0%	MULTIPLE RESPONSE		7ape Ferme FREQ 5375 12932 1342	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%  Per. 214-214 ti 11  PER- WGTD CENT PCT GENT PCT 37.0% 36.4% 57.1% 63.6% .0% (MISS) 5.9% (MISS)
RESERVED MUSSIN TOTALS:  Question BYPSIAS  RESERVED MUSSIN TOTALS:	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM orrow books from the p PONSE  COOES: LE RESPONSE  G  BYAB  BYAB  STH GRADER BORROWS or eighth greder borro	CODES  CODES  CODES  CODES  CODES  CODES	Fine Fine Tape Form LISRAL the pr	PER- CEN / 62.3% 33.2% .0% ( 4.4% ( 100.0% 1	WCTD PCT 64.6% 35.4% (MISS) MISS) 100.0%	MULTIPLE RESPONSE		7ape Ferme FREQ 5375 12932 1342	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%  Per. 214-214 ti 11  PER- WGTD CENT PCT GENT PCT 37.0% 36.4% 57.1% 63.6% .0% (MISS) 5.9% (MISS)
RESERVED MUSTIPH MISSIN TOTALS:  Question BYP6:AB Does you RESERVED MUSTIPH MISSIN TOTALS:	R BORROWS BOOKS FROM orrow books from the p PONSE  COOES: LE RESPONSE  G  BYAB  BYAB  STH GRADER BORROWS or eighth greder borro	BOOKS FR PUB  CODES  CO	Fi.EQ 14:14 7530 1000 22651 Tape Fermi LISRAI the pr	PER- CENY 62.3% 33.2% .0% ( 4.4% ( 100.0% 1 100.0% 1 PER- CENT 79.3%	PCTD PCT 64.6% 35.4% (MISS) MISS) 100.0%  -211  FEFY WGTD PCT 81.5% (MISS) (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE		7ape Ferme FREQ 5375 12932 1342	5.2% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0%  Per. 214-214 ti 11  PER- WGTD CENT PCT GENT PCT 37.0% 36.4% 57.1% 63.6% .0% (MISS) 5.9% (MISS)



Pege 30

Tepe Pos. 218-219 Fermet: I1 BIES Question Tepe Pos. 215-215 Formet: I1 Question BYPGIES STH CRADER COES TO HISTORY MUSEUMS SYPSICE STH GRADER GOES TO ART MUSEUMS Does your eighth greder go to history museums Does your eighth grader go to art museums PER- WGTD CENT PCT PER- WGTD CENT PCT CODES FREQ RESPONSE CODES FREQ 50.4% 52.1% 44.0% 47.9% Vet.
No.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. Ye1..... 1285 .0% (MISS) 5.7% (MISS) .0% (MISS) 6.2% (MISS) 1407 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TCTALS: (Refer to Question 61) (Refer to Question 61) 82 Tepe Pos. 220-220 Formet: I1 Question Tepe Pos. 218-216 Formet: I1 R KNOWS 1ST NAME OF 8TH GRADER'S FRIENDS BVP62 BYP61DA R GOES TO SCIENCE MUSEUMS Do you know the first name (or nickname) only of your eighth grader's close friends? Do you go to schence museums PER-CENT WGTD PCT FREQ CODES FREG RESPONSE 88.5% 91.0% 9.3% 9.0% Y • 5.

No.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. 20054 9782 43.2% 44.2% 50.9% 55.8% Yes..... No... RESERVED CODES: MISSING.... 1 2 498 2.2% (MISS) .0% (MISS) 5.9% (MISS) 1335 22651 100.0% 100.0% 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: (Refer to Question 61) Question B 2A Tepe Pes. 217-217 Fermeti II Please list the first names (or nicknames) of your eighth greder's close friends and indicate: Question 6 . DE (A) whether the friend attends school with your eighth greder (Yes or No), and BYP61DB 8TH GRADER GOES TO SCIENCE MUSEUMS Does your eighth grader go to science museums (B) whether you know the perent/s of that child (Yes or No). WGTD PCT 54.0% 46.0% PER-CENT CODES RESPONSE FREQ (MARK TWO EACH, one for Part A and one for Part 8) 52.6% 41.4% .0% (MISS) 5.9% (MISS) 1338 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 82A1 Tape Pes. 221-221 Fermet: I1 (Refer to Question 61) Quettion SYPSZA1 1ST FRIEND ATTENDS SAME SCHOOL PER- WGTD CENT PCT FREQ CODES 16854 Teps Pse. 218-218 Fermeti II Question BIEA MYPETEA R GOES TO HISTOPY MUSEUMS MISSING.....LEGITIMATE SKIP..... 882 2099 3.8% (MISS) 8.3% (MISS) Do you go to history museums 22651 100.0W 100.0W TOTALS: PER-CENT WGTD PCT CODES FREQ RESPONSE Yes....No.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE....MISSING... 10073 ::'.... .0% (MISS) 5.8% (MISS) 1321 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS



(Refer to Question \$1)

	Table	2 222	-222	Question 52A3				5-225
	Farms	ti ii	-222	BVDC243 3DD FDJFAD ATTFADO CA	NE secon	f Or me	E1 11	
CHILD'S 1S	T FRIEN	ID			ME SCHOOL			
				Attends same school				
		050	WCTD	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	WGTD PCT
CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT	Yes	1	12796	56.5%	
1	16326		84.2%	RESERVED CODES:				
				MISSING	ā	78	. 3%	(MISS)
9	2099				3			
	22651	100.0%	100.0%	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.04
				(Refer to Question 62A)				
	Tape	Pos. 223	J-223	Question \$283				5-22 <b>6</b>
	Forms	t: 11		BYP62B3 R KNOWS PARENT(S) OF	CHILD'S 38			
ME SCHOOL					5 500		-	
							DED.	WGTD
CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
1	15383	67.9%	84.4%	Yes	1 2	11449	50.5%	72.7%
2	3013			RESERVED CODES:	_			(MISS)
8	60 60	. 3%	(MISS)	MISSING	8	232	1.0%	(MISS)
9		18.5%	(MISS)	TOTALS:	•			
	22651	100.0%	100.0%				100.04	100.04
				(Refer to Question 62A)				
CHILD'S 2N	Farms	t: If	5-224	Question E2A4  BYP62A4 4TH FRIEND ATTENDS SA	LEIE SCHOOL			7-227
		· <del>-</del>		Attends seme school				
CODES	FREQ	PER~	WCTD PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
	13915	61.4%		Yes	1	9868	43.6%	78.9%
2	4279		23.7%	RESERVED CODES:				
6 8	260	.0% 1.1%	(MISS)	MISSING	ā	84	. 4%	(MISS)
ğ	4194	18.5%	(MISS)		3			~~~~
	22651			(OIALS)		22651	100.0%	100.04
	CODES  1 2 8 9 9 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	CODES FREQ  1 16326 2 3128 8 1098 8 2099 22651  Tape Forms  ME SCHOOL  CODES FREQ 1 15383 2 3013 6 16 8 4194 22651  Tape Farms  CHILD'S 2ND FRIEN  Id  CODES FREQ 1 13915 2 4279 6 26 9 4194	Fermati I1 CHILD'S 1ST FRIEND  CODES FREQ CENT 1 16326 72.1% 2 3128 13.8% 8 1098 4.8% 9 2099 9.3% 22651 100.0%  Tape Pes. 223 Fermati I1 ME SCHOOL  CODES FREQ CENT 1 15383 67.9% 2 3013 13.3% 6 1 .0% 8 60 .3% 9 4194 18.5% 22651 100.0%  Tape Pes. 224 Fermati I1 CHILD'S 2ND FRIEND Id  CODES FREQ CENT 1 13915 61.4% 4279 18.9% 6 260 1.1% 9 4194 18.5%	CODES FREQ CENT PCT  1 16326 72.1% 84.2% 2 3128 13.8% 15.8% 8 1098 4.8% (MISS) 9 2099 9.3% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%  Tape Pes. 223-223 Fermati I1  ME SCHOOL  CODES FREQ CENT PCT 1 15383 67.9% 84.4% 2 3013 13.3% 41.6% 6 1 .0% (MISS) 8 60 .3% (MISS) 9 4194 18.5% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%  Tape Pes. 224-224 Fermati I1  CHILD'S 2ND FRIEND  Id  CODES FREQ CENT PCT 1 13915 61.4% 76.3% 2 4279 18.9% 23.7% 6 26 1.1% (MISS) 8 260 1.1% (MISS) 9 4194 18.5% (MISS) 9 4194 18.5% (MISS)	Tape Pos. 222-222 Fermati I1  CHILD'S 1ST FRIEND  PER- WGTD  1 16325 72.1% 84.2% RESERVED CODES: 1 16325 72.1% 84.2% RESERVED CODES: 9 2099 9.3% (MISS) 2 22651 100.0% 100.0%  Tape Pos. 223-223 Formati I1  CODES FREQ CENT PCT Vos	Tape Pos. 222-222 Farsati II  CHILD'S 1ST FRIEND  CODES FREQ CENT PCT VS. 1 16325 72.1% 84.2% PCT VS. 2099 9.3% (MISS) PCTALS:  Tape Pos. 223-223  Tape Pos. 224-224  Tape Pos. 223-23  Tape Pos. 223-23  Tape Pos. 233-23  Ta	Table Post 222-222   Superior   SEAS   Table   Formatti   11	Tape Pos. 222-222 Fersat1 11  CHILD'S 1ST FRIEND  Attends same school  RESPONSE  COOES FREQ CENT PCT  1 16326 72.1% 84.2% RESPONSE COOES FREQ CENT 2 3128 13.8% 16.8% MULTIPLE RESPONSE 6 1 .0% MISSING 8 76 .23.6% MISSING 8 76 .23.6% MISSING 8 6 1 .0% MISSING 8 6 1 .0% MISSING 8 6 .2 .0% MISSING 8 6 .2 .0% MISSING 8 6 .0 .0% MISSING 8 6 .0 .0% MULTIPLE RESPONSE COOES FREQ CENT  Tape Pos. 223-223  Format1 11  Tape Pos. 223-223  Guestian E283  Tape Pos. 223-223  Response Contract of this child  (Refer to Question 62A)  Tape Pos. 223-223  Response Cooes FREQ CENT 2 1 15383 67.9% 84.4% No parant/s of this child  COOES FREQ CENT PCT  1 15383 67.9% 84.4% No parant/s of this child 2 30313 13.3% 15.6% RESERVED COOES 2 2457 18.8% MULTIPLE RESPONSE 2 2457 18.8% MULTIPLE RESPONSE 2 2551 100.0%  (Refer to Question 62A)  Tape Pos. 224-224  Format1 11  RESPONSE COOES FREQ CENT PCT  7 1 15383 67.9% 84.4% No parant/s of this child 8 6 0 .3% (MISS) 9 4190 18.5% (MISS) 1 22651 100.0% (MISS) 1 22651 100.0% (MISS) 1 22651 100.0% (MISS) 2 2457 18.5% (MISS) 2 2479 18.5% (MISS) 2 2479 18.5% (MISS) 3 2479 18.5% (MISS) 3 2479 18.5% (MISS) 4 19 113915 61.4% 76.3% No MISSING 85 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

(Refer to Question 62A)



Question 8284		Teps F		-228	Question 83A	Teps Pes. 231-239 Fermet: I1
SYP6284 R KNOWS PARENT(S) OF	CHILD'S 4TH				BYP63A CHILD EVER INVOLVED IN BOY/O	;IRL SCOUTS
I know parent/s of this child						
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	Boy or Girl Scouts  RESPONSE CODE:	PER- WGTD S FREQ CENT PCT
Yes	1 2	8930 3654	39.4%	70.7% 29.3%	Yet	1 7446 32.9% 35.6%
RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	6 8 9	178 9887	.8% 43.6%	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)	No RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE MISSING	6 8 .0% (MISS) 8 1150 5.1% (MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%	TOTALS:	22651 100.0% 100.0%
(Refer to Question 62A)					(Refer to Question 63)	
Question 82A5 BYP62A5 5TH FRIEND ATTENDS SA	AME SCHOOL	Tepe Ferme	Pos. 229 1: I1	9-228	Question 83m  BYP63B CHILD EVER INVLVD IN CUB SC	Tepe Pes. 232-232 Formet: I1 OUTS/BROWNIES
Attends seme school						
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	Cub Scouts or Brownies	
Yes	1	7572		76.7%	RESPONSE CODE	PER- WCTD
No	2	2455	10.8%	23.3%	Yes	1 7946 35.1% 38.29
MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	12541		(MISS)	No RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	2 13389 59.1% 61.8% 6 9 .0% (MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%	MISSING	8 1307 5.8% (MISS)
(Refer to Question 62A)					TOTALS:	22661 105.0W 100.09
					(Refer to Question 63)	
Question 5285		Tepe Ferm	Pes. 23 st: I1	0-230	Question 83C	Topo Pas. 233-233
BYP62E5 R KNOWS PARENT(S) OF	CHILD'S 57	TH FRIER	40			Fermet: [1
I know perent/s of this child			PER-		BYP63C CHLD EVER INVOLVED IN CAMPF	IRE/BLUEBIRDS
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	WGTD PCT	Campfire or Bluebirds	
Yes		6999 2 <b>9</b> 61	30.99 13.19			PER- WGTD
RESERVED CODES: MISSING	8 9	150 12541	.74 55.49	(MISS)	RESPONSE CODE	1 816 3.6W 3.7
TOTALS:	-	22651		100.0%	No. RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE MISSING	2 20169 89.0% 96.3 6 2 ,0% (MISS 8 1664 7.3% (MISS
(Refer to Question 62A)					TOTALS:	22651 100,0W 100.0
					(Refer to Question 63)	

Question 83

Since your eighth grader began the first grade, has he or she been involved in any of the following non-school activities? (MARK ONE EACH)



Yeps Pos. 237-237 Formet: I1 **43**G Question Question Tape Pos. 234-234 Formet: I1 63D RVP63C CHILD EVER INVOLVED IN SPORTS TEAMS BYP63D CHILD EVER INVOLVED HE BOYS-GIRLS CLUB Little League or other sports teams Boys Club - Girls Club PER-CENT PER-CENT RESPONSE WCTD PCT CODES FREQ CODES FREQ RESPONSE 57.7% 37.2% 13073 61.9% 1908 22 1125 .1% (MISS) 5.0% (MISS) .0% (MISS) 7.3% (MISS) 1650 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: (Refer to Question 63) (Refer to Question 63) Question 63H Tepe Pes. 238-238 Formet: I1 Question €3E Tepe Pos. 235-235 Fermet: I: ВУР63Н CHILD EVER INVOLVED IN 4-H CLUB BYP63E CHILD EVER INVOLVED IN RELIGIOUS GROUP 4-H Club Religious group PER-CENT WGTD PCT PER- WGTD CENT PCT FREQ RESPONSE CODES FREQ RESPONSE CODES 2534 Yes
No.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. 50.3% 11393 .O% (MISS) 7.1% (MISS) 1618 11 1147 .0% (MISS) 5.1% (MISS) TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 63) (Refer to Question 63) Tepe Pos. 239-239 Fermet: 11 Question **63** I Question ESF Yepe Pos. 238-236 Fermat: I1 CHILD EVER INVOLVED IN COMMUNITY GROUP SYP63I BYP63F CHILD EVER INVOLVED IN YMCA, YWCA, JCC Community-based group YMCA, YWCA, Jewish Community Center PER-CENT WGTD PCT PER-CENT WGTD PCT RESPONSE CODES FREQ RESPONSE FREQ CODES 19.7% 4312 16745 .0% (MISS) 6.7% (MISS) .0% (MISS) 7.0% (MISS) 1525 1586 TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 63) (Refer to Question 63) Question 64

Are there family rules for your eighth greder about eny of the following television-releted ectivities? (MARK ONE EACH)





Pens 34

Tape Pos. 243-243 Formet: I1 64D Question Question 64A Tepe Pos. 240-240 Fermet: I1 BYPS4D FMLY RULE HOW MNY HRS WICH TV ON SCH DYS BYP64A FAMILY RULE ABOUT PCMS CHILD MAY WATCH How many hours he/she may watch television on school days What progrems he/she may watch PER- WGTD FREQ CENT PCT PER- WGTD CENT PCT RESPONSE CODES FREQ CODES Yes
No...
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE...
MISSING... 65.8% 68.8% 30.7% 31.2% 14899 60.3% 61.7% 36.2% 38.3% 13651 .0% (MISS) 3.5% (MISS) 8 8 804 3.5% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0% 785 .0% (MISS) 3.5% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: (Refer to Question 64) (Refer to Question 64) Question 648 Tepe Pos. 241-241 Format: I1 Question 25 BYP64B FAMILY RULE HOW EARLY/LATE CHLD WATCH TV Are there family rules that are enforced for your eighth greder about any of the following ectivities? (MARK ONE EACH) How early or late he/she may watch television CODES FREQ 18273 3574 .0% (MISS) 3.5% (MISS) 803 Question Tepe Pos. 244-244 Formet: I1 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: BYP65A FAMILY RULE ABOUT MAINTAINING GRADE AVG (Refer to Question S4) Meintaining a certain grade averaga PER- WCTD CENT PCT FREQ Yes..... .0% (MISS) 770 Question 84C Tepe Pos. 242-242 Format: I1 22551 100.0% 100.0% BYP64C FAMILY RULE HOW MANY HRS CHILD WATCH TV 'Refer to Question 65) How many hours he/she may watch television overall PER- WGTD FREQ CENT PCT 9332 Yes........ 1 2 .0% (MISS) 3.9% (MISS) 890 858 Question 22651 100.0% 100.0% Teps Pos. 245-245 Fermat! I1 TOTALS: BYP65B FAMILY RULE ABOUT DOING HOMEWORK (Refer to Quastion 64) Doing homework PER- WGTD CENT PCT RESPONSE FREO CODES Yes........ 20188 

(Refer to Question 65)



.0% (MISS) 2.8% (MISS)

22651 100.0% 100.0%

632

22651

100.0% 100.0%

Questian Taps Pos. 248-249 Formet: I1 88 Tape Pot. 248-248 Fermat: I1 Question REC HOW OFT TALKS TO CHLD RE POST H.S. PLANS FAMILY RULE ABOUT DOING HOUSEHOLD CHORES How often do you or your spouse/partner talk with your eighth grader about his or her educational plans for after high school? (MARK ONE) Doing household chores PER-CENT RESPONSE PER- WGTD CENT PCT CODES FREQ CODES FREQ 798 2359 10717 3.5% 10.4% 47.3% 38.4% 3.5% 10.2% 48.0% 38.3% 19427 8708 712 .ON (MISS) 3.1% (MISS) .0% (MISS) 65 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: (Refer to Question 65) 88 HOW OFTEN HELP CHILD WITH HOMEWORK Queetien How often do you or your spouse/partner help your eighth grader with his or her homework? (MARK ONE) HOW OFTH TALKS TO CHLD ABT SCHL EXPERNCS PER-CENT WGTD PCT RESPONSE CODES FREQ Parents differ in how much they talk to their children about what they do in school. How often do you or your spouse/partner talk with your eighth grader about his or her experiences in school? (MARK ONE) Seldom or never......
Once or twice a month.....
Once or twice a week....
Almost every day...
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE....
MISSING.... 6666 6049 6948 2299 29.4% 26.7% 30.7% 10.1% CODES FREQ 687 .0% (MISS) 150 531 3982 17438 22651 TOTALS: 100 0% 100 0% Regularly.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE... .ON (MISS) 2.4% (MISS) 545 TOTALS: 100.0% 100.0% 22651 Tepe Pos. 251-251 Fermat: I1 Question 70 SYP70 COMPUTER IN HOME USED FOR ED PURPOSES Oo you have a computer in your home that your child uses for aducational purposes? (MARK ONE) Question 87 PER-CENT WGTD PCT RESPONSE CODES FREQ HOW OFTN TALKS TO CHILD ABOUT H.S. PLANS 5966 26.3% Parents differ in how much they talk to their children about their plens for high school. How often do you or your spouse/partner talk with your eighth grader about his or her plans for high school? (MARK ONE) 3 64 i .ON (MISS) PER-CENT 22651 100.0% 100.0% RESPONSE CODES FREO 471 1650 9579 10876 2.1% 7.3% 42.3% 48.0% Regularly... RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE...... .0% (MISS) .0% (MISS) .3% (MISS) 2 REFUSAL.... 69 Question Tape Pes. 252-252 Fermat: I1 TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% DOES CHILD COME HOME DIRECTLY AFTER SCHL Does your eighth grader usually come home directly after echool? (MARK ONE) PER~ CENT WGTD PCT FREQ COOES 19856 88,9% .0% (MISS) .1% (MISS) .8% (MISS) 26 110





TOTALS:

Question 72		Questien 72C BYP72C ADULT RLTV HOME WHN CHLE	Tepe Pee. 205-255 Fermet: 11 D RETRNS FRM SCHL
Are any of the following people at home sighth grader returns home from school?	when your (MARK ONE EACH)	Other adult relative	
Quastion 72A BYP72A MOTHER HOME WHEN CHILD RETURNS	Tape Pos. 253-253 Fermet: I1 S FROM SCHL	RESPONSE  Usus   1y. Sometimes Rars   y. Never RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL MISSING. TOTALS:	CODES FREQ CENT PCT  1 2215
RESPONSE   CODES	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 13013 57.5% 58.3% 3295 14.5% 15.3% 2786 12.3% 13.5% 2901 12.8% 13.5% 3 .0% (MISS) 27 .1% (BISS) 626 2.8% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%	(Refer to Question 72)	Tape Pos. 255-258 Fermati II
(Refer to Question 72)		BYP72D SITTER HOME WHEN CHILD A sitter  RESPONSE Usually	PER   WGTD   CODES
Question 728  ByP72B FATHER HOME WHEN CHILD RETURN	Tape Pes. 254-254 Fermet: 11 S FROM SCHL	Sometimes Rarely Reserved CODES: RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE. REFUSAL MISSING. TOTALS:	2 273 1.2% 1.6% 3 49562 86.4% 95.0% 6 2 .0% (MISS) 7 50 .2% (MISS) 8 1827 8.1% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%
The fether or male guardian		(Refer to Question 72)	
RESPONSE   CODES	7455 32.9% 34.9% 7 .0% (MISS) 32 .1% (MISS)	Question 72E  ByP72E ADLT NGHER HOME WHN CHI  An adult neighbor	Tspe Pos. 237–257 Fermet: I1 ILD RETURN FRM SCH
(Refer to Question 72)	*1		CODES FREQ CENT PCT
		Usuelly. Somatimes Rarely. Reserved codes: MULTIPLE RESPONSE REFUSAL MISSING. TOTALS:	1 1009 4.5% 5.3% 2 825 3.6% 4.0% 4.0% 3 1063 4.7% 6.2% 4 17842 78.8% 85.5% 6 6 5 0.0% (M*SS) 8 1856 8.2% (MISS) 8 1856 8.2% (MISS) 22851 100.0% 100.0%

(Refer to Question 72)

Tape Pos. 261-262 Formet: 12 73 Question Tepe Pos. 258-258 Format: I1 72F Question BVP73 WHERE ODES CHILD USUALLY GO AFTER SCHL RYP72F OLDER SIB HOWE WHEN CHILD RETRNS FRM SCH Where does your eighth greder usuelly go after school? (MARK ONE) PER-CENT WGTD PCT Older brother or sister RESPONSE CODES FREQ WGTD PCT 24.3% 15.9% 5.9% Neighbor's house.
Sitter's house.
Reletive's house.
Friend's house.
After school community
programs.
Extracurricular activities.
Organized sports.
Home.
To a job.
Some other place.
Don't know. PER-CENT 182 37 451 857 FREQ RESPONSE CODES .8% . 9% 22.3% 14.9% 5.7% 50.4% Usually.
Sometimes.
Rarely.
Never.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
REFUSAL
MISSING. 5055 3372 .6% 5.2% 8.0% 75.4% 1.0% 1.0% 139 1172 1814 17303 221 230 53.9% .5% 5.0% 7.5% 77.7% 1.0% .8% .0% (MISS) .2% (MISS) 6.5% (MISS) 5 42 1480 Pome other place.

Don't know.

RESERVED CODES:

MULTIPLE RESPONSE.

REFUSAL.

MISSING. 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 .3% (MISS)
.2% (MISS)
.3% (MISS) (Refer to Question 72) 100.0% 100.0% PART 4
YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT
YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL Quastien 72G :ape Pos. 252-258 Format: I1 8YP72G YOUNGER SIB HOME WHEN CHLO RTRNS FRM SCH NEXT WE WOULD LIKE TO LEARN SOME OF YOUR OPINIONS CONCERNING YOUR EIGHTH GRADER'S SCHOOL. Younger brother or sister PER-CENT WGTD PCT FREQ RESPONSE CODES Question 74 Usus ITy.
Sometimes.
Rardly.
Never.
RESERVED CODES
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
REFURNING. 8124 1146 613 11101 35.9% 5.1% 2.7% 49.0% 38.5% 5.3% 2.9% 53.4% How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning your eighth grader's school? (MARK ONE EACH) .0% (MISS) .2% (MISS) 7.1% (MISS) 43 1617 TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 72) Questi en THE SCH PLACES HIGH PRIORITY ON LEARNING The school places e high priority on learning Question 72H Tepe Pos. 260-280 Fermet: I1 PER-CENT RESPONSE CODES FREQ NO ONE IS HOME WHN CHLO RETURNS FROM SCH 8138 12120 1457 220 35.9% 53.5% 6.4% 1.0% 32.8% 58.8% 7.3% 1.1% Strongly agrae.
Oisegree.
Strongly disagree.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. No one is home PER-CENT 9.1% 13.0% 30.5% 39.2% WGTD PCT 711 CODES .O% (MISS) 3.1% (MISS) FREQ Usually.
Sometime:
Kerely.
Never.
RESERVED COGES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
REFUSAL
MISSING. 2063 2936 6909 8873 10.2% 14.3% 33.9% 41.6% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 74) .0% (MISS) .2% (MISS) 8.0% (MISS) 1817 TOTALS: 100.0% 100.0%



(Refer to Question 72)

## NELS:88 BASE YEAR PARENT OUESTIONNAIRE

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Page 38

Tepe Pos. 267-287 Fermet: I1 Question 74E Taps Pes. 284-264 Fermet: I1 Question 748 SYP74E MY CHILD ENJOYS SCHOOL HOMEWORK ASSIGNED IS WORTHWHILE My eighth greder enjoys school The homework assigned is worthwhile PER-CENT WGTD PCT 23,4% 67.4% 8.2% 1.0% PER-CENT RESPONSE CODES FREQ CODES FREQ RESPONSE 5496 12698 3019 754 24.3% 56.1% 13.3% 3.3% Strongly egree.
Agree.
Disagree.
Strongly disagree.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. 25.7% 62.2% 7.4% 1.0% Strongiy agree.
Agree.
Disagree.
Strongly disagree.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. 5815 681 .0% (MISS) 690 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 74) (Refer to Question 74) Question Tepe Pos. 265-265 Formet: I1 Question STANDARDS SET BY THE SCHL ARE REALISTIC BYP74C MY CHILD IS CHALLENGED AT SCHOOL The standards set by the school ere reelistic My eighth grader is challenged et achool PER-CENT WGTD PCT CODES RESPONSE FREQ PER-CENT WGTD PCT CODES 4522 14904 2036 322 RESPONSE 20.0% 65.8% 9.0% 1.4% FREQ Strongly egree...... Atron
Disagree
Strongly disagree
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING. 4497 12711 3962 528 19.9% 56.1% 17.5% 2,3% 17.4% 60.5% 19.6% 2.5% Strongly agree..... 3 864 .0% (MISS) 3.8% (MISS) .O% (MISS) 849 TOTAL S. 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100 06 100 06 (Refer to Question 74) (Refer to Question 74) Question 74G TaPe Pos. 289-269 Fermet: I1 Tepe Pos. 288-286 Fermat: I1 Question #YP74G SCHL IS PREPARING STUDENTS WELL FOR H.S. MY CHILD IS WORKING HARD AT SCHOOL BYP74D The school is preparing students wall for high school PER-CENT 24.4% 58.1% 11.7% 2.3% My sighth greder is working herd at school WGTD PCT FREQ 21.2% 63.0% 13.2% 2.6% 5520 13151 DED. WCTO Strongly agree..... Agree...
Disagree...
Strongly disagree...
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE...
MISSING...

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
Strongly agrae	1	5259	23.2%	21.6%
An-44 .	7	11442	50.5%	52.8%
Disagree	3	4631	20.4%	22.6%
Strongly disagree	4	616	2.7%	3.0%
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	8	8	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	8	695	3.1%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 74)



(Refer to Question 74)

TOTALS:

796

22651

.0% (MISS) 3.5% (MISS)

100.0% 100.0%

Tapa Pos. 273-273 Format: 11

PER-

22651 100 0% 100.0%

FREQ

1406

Question 74H

Teps Pos. 270-270 Fermet: 11

BYP74H SCH PREPARING STUDENTS WELL FOR COLLEGE The school is preparing students wall for college

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Strongly agree	1	3914	17.3%	14.3%
A	<u> </u>			
Agree	2	12021	53.1%	58.2%
Disagree	3	4544	20.1%	22.6W
Strongly disagram	4	973	4.3%	4.9%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	6	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	8	1193	5.3W	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100 06	100 04

(Refer to Question 74)

TOTALS:

RESPONSE

Question

BYP74K

74K

Strongly agree.
Agree.
Disagrae.
Strongly disagrae.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE.
MISSING.

(Refer to Question 74)

Question 741

Tapa Pos. 271:271 Farmat: I1

BYP741 THE SCHOOL IS A SAFE PLACE

The school is a safe place

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	PCT
Strongly agree	1	5859	25.9%	22.9%
Agrae,	2	12859	56.8%	61.9%
Disagree	3	2493	11.0%	12.0%
Strongly disagree	4	669	3.0%	3.2%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	8	5	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING,	ă	768		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Rafer to Question 74)

Question 75

Tepe Pos. 274-274 Fermet: I1

14975 HOW SATISFIED WITH ED CHILD HAS RECEIVED

How satisfied are you with the education your eighth grader has received up to now? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Vary satisfied	1 2	10967 9766	48.4% 43.1%	47.4% 46.8%
Not satisfied at all	3	1159	5.1%	5.8%
MISSING	8	759	3.4%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

PARENTS WK TOGETHR SUPPORTING SCH POLICY

CODES

Parants work together in supporting school policy

PART 5
YOUR EICHTH CRADER'S FUTURE

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR EIGHTH GRADER'S PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

Question 74J

Teps Pos. 272-272 Fermet: [1

BYP74J PARENTS HAVE ADEQUATE SAY IN SCHL POLICY

Parants have an adequate say in satting school policy

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER~ CENT	WGTD PCT
Strongly agree	1	2024	8.9%	8.2%
Agrae	2	11684	51.6W	
Uttagrag	3	6182	27.3%	30.3%
RESERVED CODES:	4	1414	6.2W	7.1%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE,.,.,.	6	3	. 0%	(MISS)
MISSING	8	1344		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 74)

Question 75

Tapa Pos. 275-276 Format: 12

BYP76 HOW FAR IN SCHOOL R EXPECT CHILD TO GO

How far in school do you expect your sighth grader to go? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Lass than high school diploms.	1	104	. 5%	. 5%
GED	2	42	. 2%	. 2%
High school graduation	3	2637	11.6%	12.5%
Vocational, trada, or				
business school after high				
*choo!				
Lass then one year	4	265	1.2%	1.3%
One to two years	5	814	3.6%	4.1%
Two years or more	6	695	3.1%	3.3%
Collaga program				
Lass than two years of	_			
college	7	1153	5.1%	5.6%
Two or more years of college	8	2054	9.1%	9.7%
Finish a two year program	9	1059	4.7%	5.0%
Finish a four or five-year				
program	10	8507	37.6%	37.9%
Master's degree or equivalent.	11	2579	11.4%	10.2%
Ph.D., M.D., or other				
advanced degree	12	2602	11.5%	9.7%
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96	27		(MISS)
REFUSAL	97	37		(MISS)
MISSING	28	76	, 3%	(MISS)
TOTAL .				
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question 77

Tepe Pos. 277-278

SYP77 WHO WILL DECIDE CHILD'S H.S. COURSES

Who do you think will be the most influential in daciding what courses your eighth grader will teke in high school? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Fr. 141		40500		
Eighth grader himself/herself.	1	10520	46.44	49.44
Teachers	2	1610	7.1%	7.2%
Counselors	3	3645	16.1%	16.3%
Parents/Guardians	4	4979	22.0%	23.5%
Other edult reletive or friend	4 5	257	1.1%	1.1%
Your eighth grader's friends				
of the seme ega	•	520	2.3%	2.5%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96	249		(MISS)
MISSING	98	871	3.8%	(MISS)
		~~~~		
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question 78

Topo Pos. 278-278 Formet: I1

BYP78 CHILD HAS PARENT WHO LIVES OUTSIDE HOME

Does your eighth grader have enother parent (biological or adoptive) who lives outside of your home? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1	6789	30.0%	31.6%
No RESERVED CODES:	2	15752	69.5%	68.4%
REFUSAL	7	10	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	8	100	.4%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

PART 8 FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL COSTS

THIS MEXT SERIES OF QUESTIONS IS ABOUT THE PRESENT SITUATION OF YOU AND YOUR FAMILY. WE MEED THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER TO COMPARE YOUR AMBYERS WITH THOSE OF OTHER PEOPLE WHO TAKE PART IN THIS SURVEY. THIS INFORMATION WILL SE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL AND IT WILL NEVER BE USED WITH YOUR NAME.

Question 80

Tape Pos. 281-282 Fermet: 12

SYPBO TOTAL FAMILY INCOME FRM ALL SOURCES 1987

What was your total family income from all sources in 1987? (If you are not sure about the amount, please estimate.) (MARK ONE)

prepower	00056	****	PER-	WCTD
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
None	1	94	.4%	.4%
Less then \$1,000	2	203	.9%	. 9%
\$1,000 - \$2,999	3	338	1.5%	1.6%
\$3,000 - \$4,999	4	453	2.0%	2.2%
\$5,000 - \$7,499	5 6 7	729	3.2%	3.5%
87,500 - 89,999	6	818	3.6%	3.8%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	7	1794	7.9%	8.8%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	8	1682	7.4%	8.0%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	9	2130	9.4%	10.5%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	10	3815	16.8%	18.5%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	11	4301	19.0%	20.4%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	12	3007	13.3%	14.1%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	13	933	4.1%	3.7%
\$100,000 - \$199,999	14	915	4.0%	2.7%
\$200,000 or more	15	382	1.7%	. 9%
RESERVED CODES:				
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	96	1		(MISS)
REFUSAL	97	796		(MISS)
MISSING	98	260	1.1%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question 78

Tepe Pes. 280-280 Fermet: I1

BYP79 OTH PARENT'S PART IN EDUCATION DECISIONS

To what extent does this other perent (biological or adoptive), living outside your home, participate in decisions about your eighth grader's education (for example, about where the child goes to school)? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	COUES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Usually participates	1	780	3.4%	10.8%
Often participates	2	494	2.2%	7.0%
Seldom participates	3	1147	5.1%	16.7%
Never participates	4	4353	19.2%	65.4%
REFUSAL	7	15	. 1%	(MISS)
MISSING	Ŕ	110		(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	Š	15752		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question 81

Tepe Pos. 283-283 Formst: 11

BYP81 # OF EARNERS CONTRIBUTD TO FAMILY INCOME

How many wage-earners in your household contributed to the family income reported in the question above? (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	. PER-	WGTD PCT
One	1	9043	39.9%	41.0%
Two	Ź	11921	52.6%	56.5%
More then two	3	390	1.7%	1.6%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	2	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	8	1295		(MISS)
TOTALS:				
IUIALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question 82

Do you currently have any of the following educational expenses for any of your children? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)



Question \$2A Tape Pes. 284-284 Fermet: 11

BYP82A ANY EDCTNL EXPENSES FOR RELIGIOUS SCHOOL

Religious school tuition and associated expenses

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
		3625	16.0%	14.2%
Yes	, 2	17209	76 04	85.5%
No	2	1/209	10,00	00.00
RESERVED CODES:	8	1817	8.0%	(MISS)
TOTAL S.		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 82)

Question 82D

Tape Pos. 287-287 Fermet: II

SYPS20 ANY EOUCATIONAL EXPENSES FOR TUTORING

Tutoring

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	PCT
	1	1103	4.9%	4.3%
Yes	2	18934	83.6%	95.7%
RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	1	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	ě	2613	11.5%	(MISS)
		22651	100.0%	100.0%
TOTALS:		22601	100.04	100.04

(Refer to Question 82)

Question \$28

Tepe Pos. 285-285

BYP828 ANY EOCTNL EXPENSES FOR PRIVATE SCHOOL

Other private school tuition and associated expenses

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
Yes	1 2	2405 18098	10.6% 79.9%	6.1% 83.9%
RESERVED CODES:	8	2148		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 82)

Question 82C Tepe Pos. 288-288 Fermet: If

BYP82C ANY EOCTNL EXPENSES FOR COLLEGE TUITION

College tuition and associated expenses

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTB PCT
Yes	1	2287	10.1%	10.3%
	ż	18178	80.3%	89.7%
No	-	10170	00.00	
RESERVED CODES:				*******
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	1	.0%	(M122)
MISSING	Ā	2185	. ON 9 . 6N	(MISS)
MISSING	•			
				400 04
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 82)

Question 82AA

Tape Pos. 288-289 Formet: 12

BYP82AA EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES FOR 1987-88 SCH YR

What is the total amount you have spent or will spend during tha 1987-88 school year for all of the educational expenses you marked in Question 827 (MARK ONE)

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
None	1	84	.4%	1.5%
	2	395	1.7%	7.5%
Less than \$100	5	663	2.9%	12.0%
\$100 - \$499	3	765	3.4%	12.3%
\$500 - \$999	4 5			
\$1,000 - \$1,999	5	1176	5.2%	18.5%
\$2,000 - \$2,999	6	761	3.4%	12.0%
	7	523	2.3%	8.0%
\$3,000 - \$3,999	•	415	1.8%	5.8%
\$4,000 - \$4,999		410	1.8%	5.5%
\$5,000 - \$5,999				5.04
\$6.000 - \$7,999	10	454	2.0%	
88,000 - 89,999	11	330	1.5%	3.3%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	12	535	2.4%	5.0%
\$10,000 - \$14,555	1.	206	.9%	1.6%
\$15,000 - \$19,999		284	1.3%	1.9%
\$20,000 or more	1-	204	1.5%	. ,
RESERVEO CODES: -				****
MISSING	98	1265	5.6%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	99	14385	63.5%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SHIP	•			
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

Question 82_8

Which of the following sources of money did you or will you use to cover current educations! expenses of the type listed in Question 82? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

829D Tape Pos. 283-283 Format: I1 Question 529A Tape Pos. 280-280 Fermat: I1 SYP828D PERSONAL LOAN COVERED ED EXPENSES BYP82BA CURRENT EARNINGS COVERED ED EXPENSES Your (or your spouse's/partner's) borrowing (personal loan, etc) Your (or your spouse's/partner's) current earnings PER-CENT FREQ CODES RESPONSE CODES FREQ 7.1% 92.9% 519 6555 Y**os.......** No.....RESERVED CODES: MISSING..... 5.3% (MISS) 63.5% (MISS) MISSING....LEGITIMATE SKIP..... 5.3% (MISS) 63.5% (MISS) 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 TOTALS: 22651 100,0% 100,0% (Refer to Quastion 82_8) (Rafer to Question 82_B) Questren 828E Tepe Pes. 284-284 Format: 11 Tape Pos. 281-291 Fermat: I1 8288 Question BYP828E ALIMONY/CHLD SUPPORT COVERED ED EXPENSES BYP82BB SAVINGS/SALE ASSETS COVERED ED EXPENSES Alimony or child support Your (or your spouse's/partner's) savings or sala of assets PER-CENT CODES FREQ WGTD PCT 17.7% 82.3% RESPONSE CODES FREQ 333 Yes......... No....RESERVED CODES: 1268 5806 No... RESERVED CODES: MISSING..... 1192 14385 5.3% (MISS) 63.5% (MISS) MISSING.....LEGITIMATE SKIP..... 1192 14385 5.3% (MISS) 63.5% (MISS) TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 82_8) (Refer to Question 82 B) Question 828F Tape Pos. 285~285 Fermat: I1 Question \$28C Tape Pes. 282-282 Fermati II SYP82SF CHLD EARNING/SAVINGS COVERED ED EXPENSES SYP828C SECOND MORTGAGE COVERED ED EXPENSES Your child's earnings or sevings Second mortage PER-CENT CODES FREQ PER- WOTD CENT PCT CODES FRED Yes........ RESERVED CODES: MISSING.... LEGITIMATE BKIP..... 1192 14385 5.3% (MISS) 63.5% (MISS) 1192 14385 MISSING.... LEGITIMATE SKIP..... 5.3% (MISS) 63.5% (MISS) TOTALS: 100.0% 100.0%

22651 100.0% 100.0%

(Refer to Question 82_8)

TOTALS:



(Refer to Question 62 B)

Question 828C		Topo F	296	-288	Question 828J		Tape P Formet	00. 2 99 -	-298
BYP828G TRUST FUND COVERED EDU	CATIONAL E	Formot EXPENSE			SYP828J STATE/FEDERAL LOANS C	OVERED ED	EXPENSES	3	
A trust fund					State or federal loans				
			PER-	WGTD	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT	Yes	1	418	1.8%	7.7%
Ves	1 2	208 8866	. 9% 30. 3%	2.4% 87.6%	No RESERVEO CODES:	2	6686	28.4%	
RESERVED CODES:	8	1192	5.3%	(MISS)	MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8	1192 14385	5.3% 63.5%	(MISS) (MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	•	14385			TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%					
(Refer to Question 82_8)					(Refer to Question 82_8)				
Queetien 929H SYP528H RELATIVES COVERED EOU	CATIONAL E	Forme		-287	Question \$28K BYP828K SOCIAL SECURITY/VA C	OVERED ED I	Forme	Pes. 300 t: I1	-300
Contributions from reletives					Social security or Veteren's Administration benefits				
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WCTD PCT
Yet,	1 2	357 6717	1.6%	4.7% 95.3%	Yes	1 2	211 6863	.9%	3.24
NoRESERVED CODES:		1192		(MISS)	DESERVED CODES:	_	1192	5.3%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	Ď	14385	63.5W	(MISS)	MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	9	14385	63.5%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
(Refer to Question 82_8)					(Refer to Question 82_8)				
Question 9281		Topo Forms	Pos. 291	8-298	Question 828L		Tapo Forma	Pes. 30	1-301
BYP82BI BCHOLARSHIPS/GRANTS C	OVERED ED	EXPENSE	S		SYP82BL OTHER SOURCES COVERE	D EO EXPEN	SES		
Scholerships or grents					Other				
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
Yes	1 2	925 6149	4.1% 27.1%	13.9%	Yes,	1 2	306 6768	1.4%	4 . 41
MO	2 8 9	1192 14385	5.3%	(MISS)	NoRESERVED CODES: MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	. 8	1192 14385	5.3%	(MISS
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0
(Refer to Question 82_8)					(Refer to Question 82_B)				

NELS:88 BASE YEAR PARENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Pege 44

Question 83		Taps Forms	Pos. 302-302	Question 84AB		Tape Pe Fermat:	s. 305-305
8YP83 EXPECT CHILD WILL GO	ON TO ADDI	TIONAL	ED	SYP84AB SOUGHT AN INSURANCE F	OLICY		
Do you expect that your eighth edditional education beyond hig	greder wil h school?	(MARK	to DNE)	Bought an insurence policy			
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT
Yes	1 2	20148	88.9% 89.0% 10.2% 11.0%	Yes	1	3263	14.4% 42.3% 20.1% 57.7%
RESERVED CODES:	7	2303 39	10.2% 11.0% ,2% (MISS)	No RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	2 6	4553 4	.0% (MISS)
MISSING	8	161	.7% (MISS)	MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	ě	2141 12690	9.5% (MISS) 56.0% (MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0% 100.0%	TOTALS:			100.0% 100.0%
				(Refer to Question 84A)			
Question 84		Tepe Forme	Pes. 303-303 t: I1				
BYP84 SAVED ANY MONEY FOR C			•				
Have you or your spouse/partner specific in order to have some eighth grader's education after	money for	your		Question 84AC		Tepe Po	ss. 306-306
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT	BYP84AC BOUGHT U.S. SAVINGS	BONDS		
YetNoDon't know	1 2 3	9748 9732 655	43.0% 47.7% 43.0% 49.3% 2.9% 3.0%	Bought U.S. Savings Bonds			
RESERVED CODES: REFUSAL	7 8	55 158	.2% (MISS) .7% (MISS)	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT
TOTALS:	•	2303	10.2% (MISS)	NoRESERVED CODES:	1 2	2469 5240	10.9% 33.5% 23.1% 66.5%
				MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8	2252 12690	9.9% (MISS) 56.0% (MISS)
				TOTALS:		22651	100.0% 100.0%
*************				(Refer to Question 84A)			
Question 84A							
TE VEC. Have your /MARY OF	15 FACU.						
IF YES: Have you (MARK OF	E EACH)						
				Question 84AD		Tape P Format	•:. 307-307 : Ii
				SYPS4AD MADE INVESTMENTS IN	STOCKS/REAL	L ESTATE	
Questien 84AA		Tape Forms	Pes. 304-304	Mede investment in stocks or r	es! #state		
BYP84AA STARTED A SAVINGS ACC	COUNT			RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT
IF YES: Have you				Yes	1		15.5% 42.3% 13.5% 57.7%
Started e savings eccount				RESERVED CODES: MISSING		2036 12 69 0	9.0% (MISS) 56.0% (MISS)
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT	TOTALS:	•		100.0% 100.0%
Y91	1 2	6621 1875	29.2% 77.8% 8.3% 22.2%				
RESERVED CODES: MULTIPLE RESPONSE,	6	5	,O% (MISS)	(Refer to Question 84A)			
MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8	1460 12690	6.4% (MISS) 56.0% (MISS)				
TOTALS:			100.0% 100.0%				

(Refer to Question 84A)



.0% (MISS) 2.9% (MISS) 56.0% (MISS)

100.0% 100.0%

668 12690

22651

Question 848 Tepe Pos. 311-312 Formet: I2 84AE Questien Tepe Pos. 308-308 Fermet: I1 MONEY R SET ASIDE FOR CHILD'S FUTURE ED SYPSAAE SET UP A TRUST FUND About how much money have you set eside for your eighth greder's future educationel needs? (MARK DNE) Set up a trust fund DFR-CODES PER- WGTD CENT PCT RESPONSE FREQ CODES 2.2% 6.8% 10.1% 6.6% 4.4% 2.8% 6.2% 5.7% 18.3% 27.8% 17.3% 11.3% 7.1% FREQ 491 1533 2280 1486 1004 623 Yes.
No.
RESERVED CODES:
MULTIPLE RESPONSE. 1266 14.8% .0% (MISS) 10.7% (MISS) 56.0% (MISS) 2426 12690 5.1% (MISS) 56.0% (MISS) MISSING..... LEGITIMATE SKIP..... 1145 12690 22651 100.0% 100.0% TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 84A) Tepe Pos. 313-314 Formet: I2 84AF Question Tepe Pes. 309-308 Fermet: I1 MONEY R EXPECT TO SET ASIDE FOR CHILD ED About how much money do you expect to have set eside for your eighth grader's future education by the time he or she finishes high school? (MARK ONE) STARTED WORKING/TAKEN AN ADDITIONAL JOB PER-CENT Started working or taken en edditional job CODES FREQ .6% .8% 3.9% 7.5% 7.5% 5.5% 125 1.3% 2.1% 10.9% 20.8% 20.6% 14.7% 29.7% PER- WGTD CENT PCT CODES FREQ 888 1708 1706 1245 2904 Yes.... No... RESERVED CODES: MISSING. 2375 12690 MISSING.... LEGITIMATE SKIP..... 10.5% (MISS) 66.0% (MISS) .0% (MISS) 5.3% (MISS) 56.0% (MISS) TOTALS: 22651 100.0% 100.0% 22651 100.0% 100.0% (Refer to Question 84A) 84D Questien Question 84AG Tope Pee. 310-310 Formet: I1 EXPECT AMOUNT TO COVER COST OF CHILD ED SYP84D Do you expect this smount to cover the total cost of his or her education? (MARK ONE) SYP84AC ESTABLISHED ANOTHER FORM OF SAVINGS PER-CENT CODES Established another form of savings FREQ 1051 6761 1479 10.2% 74.6% 15.2% PER- WGTD CENT PCT

> Question 85

TOTALS:

MULTIPLE RESPONSE......

MISSING.....LEGITIMATE SKIP......

The following statements are about financial aid for aducation beyond high school. Indicate whathur each statement is true or false for your family. (MARK OME EACH)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CODES

(Refer to Question 84A)

FREQ

2042

12690

.ON (MISS) 9.ON (MISS) 86.ON (MISS)

22651 100,0% 100.0%



Question 85A BYP85A CHILD WILL 3E ABLE TO EARN MONEY FOR ED My eighth greder will be able to earn most of the money he or she will need for schooling beyond high school

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER-	WG'TD PCT
T		2480	40.04	
True			10.9%	13.0%
We haven't thought about this	2	11776	52.O%	59.9W
RESERVED CODES:	3	5194	22.9%	27.1%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	Ę	1		(MISS)
MISSING		P97	4.D%	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	Ĭ	2303		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 85)

Question Tepe Pos. 317-317 Fermet: I1

CAN PAY FOR CHILO ED WITHOUT ASSISTANCE BYP858

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WCTD PCT
True		4197	18.5%	19.3%
Palas				
We heven't thought about this	2	11944	52.7%	64.54
RESERVED CODES:	3	3231	14.3%	16.2%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	3	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	8	973	4 18	(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP				
LEGITIMATE SKIP,,	9	2303	10.2%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 85)

Question 85C

BYP85C FAMILY NOT WILLING GO INTO DEBT FOR ED

The femily is not willing to go into debt for schooling

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER~ CENT	WGTD PCT
	1	3157	13.9%	16.3%
Felse	2	11968	52.8%	62.4%
RESERVED CODES:	3	4150	18.3%	21.3%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	4		(MISS)
MISSING LEGITIMATE SKIP	8	1069		(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	9	2303	10.2%	(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 85)

Question 85D

SYPSSD FAMILY INCOME TOO HIGH FOR LOAN/SCHLRSHP

The femily income is too high to qualify for a loan or scholarship

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT
T				
True	1	4282	18.9%	19.9%
Felse	2	10415	46.0%	56.3%
RESERVED CODES:	3	4544	20.1%	23.8%
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6	1	.0%	(MISS)
MISSING	Ă	1106		(MISS)
LEGITIMATE SKIP	Ť	2303		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 85)

Question 85E

BYPSSE CHILD GRADES NOT HIGH ENOUGH TO QUALIFY

qualify for a loan or scholers	hip	not nign	enough	to
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
True	1	4562	20.1%	24.29

1 4562	20.1%	24.28
		24.25
2 41624		
	51.3%	60.2%
3 3123	13.8%	15.5%
6 1	.0%	(MISS)
8 1041	4.6%	(MISS)
2303	10.2%	(MISS)
		-~
22651	100.0%	100.0%
	3 3123 6 1 8 1041 9 2303	2 11621 51.3% 3 3123 13.8% 6 1 .0% 5 1041 4.6% 9 2303 10.2%

(Refer to Question 85)

Question 85F

Tepe Pos. 321-321 Fermet: I1

CHLD TEST SCORES NOT GOOD ENOUGH QUALIFY

My eighth greder's test scores are probably not good enough to qualify for a loan or scholarship

RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
True	1	3901	17.2%	20.5%
We heven't thought about this	2	12123	53.5%	63.2%
RESERVED CODES:	3	3257	14.4%	16.3%
MISSINGLEGITIMATE SKIP	8	1067 2303		(MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%

(Refer to Question 85)



			Pos. 32	2-322	Questien #5J		Tape Ferma	Pos. 328 t: 11	-325
BYP85G TOO MUCH WORK TO APP	LY FOR FIN	ANCIAL A	1D		SYPSSJ RELTVS WILL HELP PAY	CHILD COLL	EXPENS	ES	
Too much paper work is required finencial aid	d in order	to eppi	y for		Other relatives will help to possess	ey my eight	h grada	r's coli	ag s
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
True	1 2	2501 11820	11.0% 52.2%	12.7% 62.0%	Trus	1 2	2152 14746	9.5% 65.1%	11.19 76.59
RESERVED CODES:	3	4935	21.8%	25.3%	RESERVED CODES:	3	2411	10.6%	12.49
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 8 9	1090 2303	4.8%	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)	MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 8 9	1037 2303	4.6%	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.09
(Rafar to Quastion 55)					(Refer to Question 85)				
·							_		
Question 85H		Tepe Forma	Pos. 32	3-323	Question BYQW7			Pos. 326 t: R8.3	-333
BYP85H NOT MUCH INFORMATION	ON FINANC	IAL AID			BYQWT = BASE YEAR STUDENT Q	UESTIONNA I F	RE WEIGH	τ	
I have not been able to get mu- where to apply for financial a	ch informat	tion on	how end		RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	VALID PCT
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	2.441 thru 836.909	1.000	22651	100.0%	
True	1 2	4501 6748	19.9%	23.2%	TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.09
We haven't thought about this yet. RESERVED CODES:	3	8023	35.4%	42.2%					
MULTIPLE RESPONSE	6 8	1074 2303	4.7%	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)					
TOTALS:	-	22651		100.0W	Question BYTXPAFG		Tepe Forms	Pos. 334 t: 11	-334
(Refer to Quastion 85)					BYTXPAFG STUDENT TESTS & PARE	NT QUEX AVA	LILABLE		
the desired as					RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	VALID PCT
					Did not complete the question- naire and have a parent questionnaire completed Completed the questionnaire and test and had a parent	o	727	3.2%	3.2%
Question 851		Tepe Forne	Pos. 32	4-324	questionnaire completed TOTALS:	1	21924	96.8% 100.0%	
BYP851 DON'T SEE WAY TO GET	MONEY FOR	COLLEGE					22001	100.04	100.0
I do not sea any way of getting greder to go to college	g enough me	oney for	my elg	hth					
	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT					
RESPONSE		2112	9.3%	11.3%	Question BYTEPAFG		Topo Forme	Pos. 338	-335
TrueFalse	1 2	13865	- · · - · ·						
True	3	3302	14.6%	17.1%	BYTEPAFG PARENT & AT LEAST 1	TEACHER QUE	X AVAIL		
TrueFalse	Ź	3302 1067 2303	14 . 6 % . 0% 4 . 7%	17.1% (MISS) (MISS) (MISS)	RESPONSE	CODES	EX AVAIL	PER- CENT	VALID PCT
True	2 3 6 8	3302 1067	14.6% .0% 4.7% 10.2%	(MISS)	RESPONSE Did not complete the question- naire and have a parent				
TrueFalseWa haven't thought about this yet reserved Codes: MULTIPLE RESPONSE	2 3 6 8	3302 1067 2303	14.6% .0% 4.7% 10.2%	(MISS) (MISS) (MISS)	RESPONSE Did not complete the guestion-	CODES	FREQ	CENT	PCT

TOTALS:

Question BYIEPFLG	Tepe Pos. Formet: I1	336-336	Question GECTRL		Tape Forme	Pes. 338	-339
BYIEPFLG INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM			GECTRL BCHOOL CONTROL COMPOS	ITE			
RESPONSE CODES	PER FREQ CEN		RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WCTD PCT
Did not satisfy the criteria			Public school	1 2	18157 2177	80.2% 9.6%	88.4%
balow (sae NOTÉ) O The student setisfied the criter(a below (see NOTE) 1	22592 99 .	7H 99.7H	Private, Other Religious Affiliation Private, No Religious	3	856	4.2%	2.8%
TOTALS:		ON 100.0%	Affiliation	4	1361	6.0%	1.5%
			TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%
NOTE: The student had on file en Individi- Progrem end was reported to the Departmen as belonging to one of the following hend deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind, or mul- (only if hard of hearing was inclused as her impairments); AND the student is curr- with regular heering eighth grede student mathematics classes	t of Educeti icep categor tiple hendic one of his o ently mainst	on ies: ep or reamed	NOTE: This veriable was recode with the confidentiality (1988).	d by NCES provision	in ecco ns of PL	rdence 10∪~297	
			Question BYSCEMEL		Tepe Forms	Pos. 340 t: I1	-34 0
Queet(en BYSPANFG	Tape Pos. Fermet: I1		BYSCENRL TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLME	NT COMPOS	ITE		
BYSPANEC BASE YEAR SPANISH PARENT QUEX F			RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
	PEF	R- VALIO	1-199 students	1 2	1047	4.6% 19.4%	4.5%
RESPONSE CODES An English language question-	FREQ CEN	IT PCT	400-599	3	5678 484 6	25.1% 21.4%	24.8% 21.5%
naire was used	22076 97.	.5% 97.5%	800-899 1000-1199 1200+	5 6 7	3031 1817 1829	13.4% 8.0% 8.1%	14.3% 8.3% 7.8%
Totals:		5% 2.5% ON 100.0%	TOTALS:	·	22651	100.0%	
			NOTE: This verieble was recode with the confidentiality (1988).	provision	ns of PL	100-297	
Queetion GSTYPE	Yape Pee. Format: It	338-338					
	Yape Pee. Fermat: I	338-338 1					
G8TYPE GRADE SPAN OF SCHOOL	Fermat: I	1 R- WGTD	Questien G&ENROL		Topo Forme	Poe. 34	I-341
C8TYPE GRADE SPAN OF SCHOOL RESPONSE CODES P or K or 1 through 8	Fermat: I:	R- WGTD NT PCT		COMPOS 1 TE	Tepe Forme	Poe. 34 ti I1	I-341
Codes	FREQ CEI 5451 15 1364 6 2252 9	R- WGTD NT PCT -2% 14.4% .0% 4.3%	GSENROL STH GRADE ENROLLMENT		Forme	PER-	WGTD
RESPONSE CODES	FREQ CET	R- WGTD NT PCT -2% 14.4% .0% 4.3% .9% 8.4% .0% 7.6%	GSENROL STH GRADE ENROLLMENT RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT
RESPONSE CODES	FREQ CEI 3461 15 1364 6 2252 9 1353 6 5645 24 4237 18 3587 15	R- WGTD NT PCT -2% 14.4% .0% 4.3% .8% 8.4% .0% 7.6% .9% 27.4% .9% 27.4%	GSENROL STH GRADE ENROLLMENT RESPONSE 1-49 students	CODES	FREQ 4087 3401 4823	PER- CENT 18.0% 15.0% 21.3%	WGTD PCT 15.2% 12.6% 23.5%
RESPONSE CODES	FREQ CEI 3451 15 1364 6 2252 9 1353 6 5645 24 4237 18 3587 15	R- WGTD NT PCT .2% 14.4% .0% 4.3% .9% 8.4% .0% 7.6% .9% 27.4%	RESPONSE 1-49 students 50-99 200-299 300-399	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT 18.0% 15.0% 21.3% 20.2%	WGTD PCT 15.2% 12.6% 23.5% 22.1% 14.2%
RESPONSE CODES	FREQ CEI 3451 15 1364 6 2252 9 1353 6 5645 4 4237 18 3587 15 762 3	R- WGTD NT PCT -2% 14.4% .0% 4.3% .9% 8.4% .0% 7.6% .9% 27.4% .8% 17.4% .8% 17.4%	RESPONSE 1-49 students	CODES 1 2 3 4 6	FREQ 4087 3401 4823 4579	PER- CENT 18.0% 15.0% 21.3% 20.2%	WGTD PCT 15.2% 12.6% 23.5% 22.1% 14.2% 12.4%
RESPONSE CODES	FREQ CEP	R- WGTD NT PCT -2% 14.4% .0% 4.3% .0% 7.5% .0% 7.5% .0% 7.4% .7% 20.3% .8% 17.4% .4% (MISS)	G8ENROL 8TH GRADE ENROLLMENT RESPONSE 1-49 students	CODES 1 2 3 4 6 5 5	FREQ 4087 3401 4823 4579 3121 2640 22651	PER- CENT 18.0% 15.0% 20.2% 13.8% 13.8% 13.8%	WGTD PCT 15.2% 12.6% 23.5% 22.1% 14.2% 12.4%
RESPONSE CODES	FREQ CEP	R- WGTD NT PCT -2% 14.4% .0% 4.3% .0% 7.5% .0% 7.5% .0% 7.4% .7% 20.3% .8% 17.4% .4% (MISS)	RESPONSE 1-49 students 50-99. 200-299. 300-399. 400+	CODES 1 2 3 4 5 6	FREQ 4087 3401 4823 4579 3121 2640 22651	PER- CENT 15.0M 21.3M 20.2M 11.7M 100.0M	WGTD PCT 15.2% 12.6% 23.5% 22.1% 14.2% 12.4%
RESPONSE CODES	FREQ CEP	R- WGTD NT PCT -2% 14.4% .0% 4.3% .0% 7.5% .0% 7.5% .0% 7.4% .7% 20.3% .8% 17.4% .4% (MISS)	GSENROL STH GRADE ENROLLMENT RESPONSE 1-49 students	CODES 1 2 3 4 5 6	FREQ 4087 34014 4823 4579 3121 2640 22651	PER- CENT 18.0% 15.0% 15.0% 15.0% 11.7% 100.0% 11.7% 100.0% Per- CENT 30.3% 41.4%	WGTD PCT 15.2% 12.6% 23.5% 22.1% 14.2% 12.4%



Question GBREGON		Tope Form	Pes. 343-343	Question NOMSECT		Tepe Pos. 348-348 Fermeti II
GBREGON COMPOSITE GEOGRAPHIC	REGION OF	SCHOOL		NOMSECT SECTOR OF 1ST NOMINAT	TED 10TH G	RADE SCHL
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ CENT PCT
Northeas: - New England and Middle Atlantic states North Central - East North	1	4167	18.4% 18.7%	Public school	1 2 3	18135 80,1% 90.7% 1624 7.2% 5.9% 1689 7.5% 3.4%
Central and West North Central states	2	5894	26.0% 26.4%	miaging	8	1203 5.3% (MISS)
South Central, and West South Central states	3	8037	35.5N 36.0N	TOTALS:		22651 100.0N 100.0N
states	4	4518	19.9% 19.0%			
MISSING TOTALS:	8	35 2265 1	.2% (MISS)			
				Question SEX		Tape Pos. 347-347
				SEX COMPOSITE SEX		Fermeti II
				BP #BAURP		PER~ WGTD
Russtien GSMINOR		Tepe Ferm,	Pom. 344-344 it: I1	RESPONSE Meis	CODES	FREQ CENT PCT
GSMINOR PERCENT MINORITY IN 8	CHOOL			F#M&1#1111111111111111111111111111111111	1 2	11287 49.8% 50.1% 11364 50.2% 49.9%
RESPONSE			PER- WGTD	TOTALS:		22651 100,0% 100,0%
None	CODES	FREQ	CENT PCT			
6-10M.	1 2	2747 4926 2493	12.1% 13.0% 21.7% 24.8% 11.0% 10.5%			
11-20%	3	2968 3402	11.0% 10.9% 13.1% 13.0% 15.0% 14.5%	_		
61-90%.	5	1960 1964	8.7% 8.4% 8.7% 8.1%	Question RACE		Tepe Pos. 348-348
RESERVED COOFS:	7	1627	7.2% 7.4%	RACE COMPOSITE RACE		Fermet: 11
MISSING	8	564	2.5% (MISS)	COMPOSITE RACE		
TOTALO,		22651	100,0% 100,0%	RESPONSE	CODES	PER- WGTD FREQ CENT PCT
NOTE: This veriable was recode	d by NCES	in acco	rdance	Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1357 6.0N 3.3W
with the confidentiality (1988).	provisio	ns of PL	100-297	Hispanic, regardless of rece Siack, not of Hispanic origin. White, not of Hispanic origin.	2 3 4	2754 12.2% 9.7% 2731 12.1% 12.9%
				American Indian or Alaskan Native	5	15357 67.8% 73.0% 215 .9% 1.0%
				RÉSERVED CODES:		215 .9% 1,0% 237 1,0% (MISS)
				TOTALS:		22651 100.0% 100.0%
Question GBLUNCH			Pes. 345-345 t: I1			
GBLUNCH PERCENT FREE LUNCH IN	SCHOOL					
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT	Question HISP		Tepe Pos: 348-348
ine	•	3782	16.7% 11.2%	HISP HISPANIC SUBGROUPS		Formati II
1-20%	2 3	2281 3642	10.1% 10.7%			
31-50%	4 5	2981 3528	16.1% 17.7% 13.2% 14.9% 15.6% 16.5%	RESPONSE	CODES	PER- WGTD FREQ CENT PCT
61-754. 65-1004. ESERVED CODES:	6 7	2104 990	15.6% 16.5% 9.3% 10.5% 4.4% 4.1%	Non-Hispanic	0	19660 86.8W 90.3W
MISSING		411	1.8% (MISS)	Chicano	1	1714 7.6% 6.0%
TOTALS:		22651	100.0% 100.0%	Puerto Rican Other Hispanic	2 3 4	123 .5% .4% 299 1.3% 1.0% 604 2.7% 2.3%
HOTE: This variable was recode:	d by NCFS	in ecco	rdence		8	251 1.1% (MISS)
with the confidentielity (1988).	provision	of PL	100-297	TOTALS:		22651 100.0% 100.0%

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



Question API		Topo F Formot	Pos. 350	-351	Question BYHANDTR	T. F.	pe Pos. 355-356 rmet: 11
API ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	RACE COM	POSITE			BYHANDTR TEACHER-REPORTED HANDICAP		
Which of these best categorizes	CODE		PER- WGTO				
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	(MARK				RESPONSE CODE:		EG CENI CC.
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	Naither teacher reported eny handicaps interfering with school performance Either teacher reports e	0 198	57 87.7% 93 .8%
Non-API	0	21057	93.0%	86.7% .6%	handicep	1 12	63 5.6% 6.2%
Chinese	2 3	277 255 87	1.1%	.6% .2%	MISSING	8 15	6.8% (MISS)
Japanasa	4	174	: 8%	:4%	TOTALS:	226	651 100.0% 100.0%
That, etc.)	5	221	1 . 0%	.4%			
Guementen, etc.)	6	85	. 44	. 34			
(Asian Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, etc.) Wast Asian (Irenian, Afghan,	7	116	. 5%	. 3%			
Wast Asian (Irenian, Afghan, Turkish, etc.)	8	23	. 1%	. 1%	Question BIRTHMO	Ţ	ps Pos. 358-357 prmet: 12
isramii, Labensse, etc.)	. 9	40	. 2%	. 1%		, r	Preduct 44
Other Asian	10	82	.4%	.3%	BIRTHMO MONTH OF BIRTH		
MISSING	98	234		(MISS)			PER- WGTD REQ CENT PCT
TOTALS:		22651	100.0%	100.0%	RESPONSE COOP		
					January. Fabruary. March. April May. Juna. July. August.	2 11 3 11 4 11 5 11 6 11 7 11 8 21	635 7.2h 7.4% 606 7.1h 7.3h 875 8.3h 8.5h 841 8.1h 8.2h 897 8.4h 8.3h 837 8.1h 8.3h 837 8.1h 8.3h
Question HEARIMP			Pos. 35 t: 11	2-362	Saptomber	10 1	930 8.5% 8.7% 870 8.3% 8.5%
HEARIMP HEARING IMPAIRED FLAG					November	12 1	747 7.7% 7.9% 850 8.2% 8.7% 572 2.5% (MISS)
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	TOTALS:	22	651 100.0% 100.0%
Not reported as hearing-im-					1014201		
patred	0	21901 750	96.7% 3.3%				
Hearing impeired		22651		100.0%			
TOTALS:		22051	100.0	100.04			
					Question BIRTHYR	Ţ	epe Pos. 358-359 ermet: 12
					BIRTHYR YEAR OF MIRTH		
Question HANDPAST		Teps Forms	Pos. 35	3-363	RESPONSE COO	ES F	PER- WGTD
HANDPAST PAST HANDICAP PROGRAM	RECIPIEN	T FLAG			1972 or before		213 5.4% 5.6%
					1973 1974	74 14	616 29.24 30.24 1243 62.94 63.24
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	1975 or after	7 E	256 1.1% .9%
Not past handicap program					MISSING	**	323 1.4% (MISS)
Past handicap progrem recip	0	17196		78.5%	TOTALS:	22	1651 100.0N 100.0N
RESERVED CODES:	1	4494	19.61	21.5%			
MISSING	8	961 22651		(MISS)	NOTE: This verieble was recoded by with the confidentiality prov (1988).	NCES in	eccordence of PL100-297
Question BYHANDPR BYHANDPR PARENT-REPORTED HAND RESPONSE Not current program porticipant. Current program recipient for orthopedically handicopped or learning disabilities. RESERVED CODES: MISSING	CODESO	Form	PER- CENT 93.3	WGTD PCT N 95.7%	RESERVED CODES:	DES [Ferenti R4.2 FREQ CENT PCT 2489 \$9.3% 100.0% 162 .7% (MISS) 2651 100.0% 100.0%



Question BYLOCUIT BYLOCUIT TERTILE CODING OF VARIBLE BYLO	Tape Pet, 364-384 Format: I1	Question BYCNCPT2 BYCNCPT2 SELF CONCEPT 2	Tape Pos. 375-378 Fermet: 84.2			
RESPONSE	PER- WGTD PCT 7286 32.2% 32.5% 33.1% 7786 34.4% 34.3% 162 .7% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%	RESPONSE CODES -3.61 thru 1.25. 1.00 RESERVED CODES: 1.00 MISSING. 99.86 TOTALS:	FREQ CENT PCT 22511 99.4% 100.0% 140 .6% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%			
Question BYLOCUB2	Tape Pes. 355-388 Fermat: 84.2	Question BYCNCP2T BYCNCP2T TERTILE CODING OF VARIBLE BYCN	Tape Pos. 378-378 Format: 11			
## RESPONSE CODES -3.01 thru 1.52	FREQ CENT PCY 22498 99.3% 100.0% 153 .7% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%	RESPONSE	FREQ CENT PCT 7402 32.7% 33.2% 7484 33.0% 33.4% 7625 33.7% 33.4% 140 .6% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%			
Question BYLOCU2T BYLOCU2T TERTILE CODING OF VARIBLE BYLO	Tape Pos. 389-388 Fermat: 11	Question BYSES BYSES SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS COMPOSIT	Tape Pos. 380-384 Fermet: RS.3			
RESPONSE	FREQ CENT PCT 7281 32.1% 32.5% 7617 33.6% 33.8% 7820 33.6% 33.7% 153 .7% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%	RESPONSE CODES -2.97 thru 2.56. 1.000 RESERVED CODES: 95.858 TOTALS:	FREQ CENT PCT 22650 100.0% 100.0% 1 .0% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%			
Question SYCNOPTI	Tapo Pos. 370-373 Formeti R4.2	Question BYSESQ SYSESQ QUARTILE CODING OF VARIABLE BY	Tape Pos. 385-385 Fermat: I1			
#ESPONSE CODES -3.61 thru 1.15	FREQ CENT PCT 22511 B9.4N 100.0M 140 .6N (MISS) 22551 100.0% 100.0M	RESPONSE CODES	FREQ CENT PCT 5343 23.6% 24.3% 5340 23.5% 25.1% 5441 24.0% 25.3% 6526 28.8% 25.3% 1 .OM (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%			
Question BYCHCPIT BYCHCPIT TERTILE CODING OF VARIBLE BYCHC	Tape Pec. 374-374 Fermati li					
RESPONSE CODES	FREQ CENT PCT 8364 36.9% 37.6% 6138 27.1% 27.3% 8009 35.4% 35.1% 140 .6% (MISS)					



TOTALS:

8 140 .SN (MISS) 22851 100.0N 100.0N

Old not (H.S. greet College (M.A. or Phin't, M.D. or RESERVED	PARENTS' HIGHEST EDUCATION PONSE C If nich H.S	ODES FRE 1 233 2 422 3 828 4 341 5 706 6 128	6 10.31 6 18.61 13 41.01 7 15.11 19.21 13 5.71 14 .11	WGTD PCT 	Queetien SYPSEPLM SYPSEPLN POST-SECONDARY EDUCAT RESPONSE Won't finish high school Will greduate from high acheal but won't go sny further Will greduate from high acheal school	CODES 1 2 3 4 5	FREQ 307 2137 1934 2821 9548 5727 178 22651	FCR- CENT 1,4% 8,4% 8,5% 12,5% 42,1%	WGTD PCT 1,4% 10,4% 9,3% (3,1% 43,2% 22,7% (MI55)
	BYFAMEIZ		pe Pos. 3 rmeti 12	87-398					
	FAMILY SIZE	•			Question BYHOMEWK		Tape I	Pes , 383	1-384
			250	WGTD	BYHOMEWK NUMBER OF HRS SPENT	AN HANEWARK	Ferme		
		CODES FR		PCT	BYHOMENK HOMBER OF HAS SPENI	ON HOMEBORK	7 211 921		
2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		16 3.6	4 3.6%	RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- Cent	WGTD PCT
4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4 80 5 55	66 35.6 86 24.7	N 36.5%	None,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	597	2.64	3.14
6		6 26 7 10	94 4,8	W 4.8W	2.00 to 2.89 hours	3	1451 4965	5.4% 21.8% 30.7%	7.2% 24.2% 33.3%
9		9 3	36 2.4 52 1.6	1.4%	5.60 to 10.49 hours	ត	5950 3991 939	17.6%	18.9%
RESERVED	CODES:		88 .4 18 1.0	M (M185)	10.50 to 12.39 hours	7	1584 587	7.04	5.8% 2.4%
	(G	226			21.00 and up hours	. 98	1477		(MISS)
TOTALS		220	01 100.0	74 100104	TOTALS:		22651	100 0%	100.04
RE: Mother if fether Mother if fether Mother if fether Mother if fether RESERVE	SPONSE A father	CODES FF 1 144 2 2 2 3 3 5 6	444 65. 390 10. 332 2. 330 15. 358 2. 379 3.	- WGTD T PCT 1M G4.3M 6W 11.5W 3W 2.6W	RESPONSE The student is not reported to be Limited English Proficiency The student is self-reported es Limited English Proficiency or so reported by one of his or her teschers. RESERVED CODES: MISSING	CODES O O	Ferni		WGTD PCT
Questie	n BYHMLANG		epe Poe. ermeti Ii	380-380	Question BYLM		Topo Form	Pos. 31	H-388
p T FMELAN	W INSTELLATIONAGE BACKGROOT	-			SYLM LANGUAGE MINORITY F	LAG		· ·	
RE	SPONSE		PER REQ CEN	IT PCT	-				
Non-Eng	ijish Only	1	801 3.	5W 2.8Y		CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	PCT
Non-Eng English	;iish Dominent Dominent	3 2	067 9 .	34 6.19 14 7.39	The student is not considered	. 0	19452	# E ==	N 69.0%
RESERVE	Only D CODES: ING	4 17 8		.0% 83.7% .0% (MISS)	The student is classified	-	3193		
TOTALS				0% 100.04	RESERVED CODES:		5.50		W (M188)
	= =				TOTALS:		22651		N 100.0%



Question BYCRADS BYGRADS CRADES COMPOSITE			Tapa Pos. 387-388 Fermat: R2.1		Question EYTXMQ BYTXMQ MATHEMATICS QUARTILE (1=LOW)			Tapa Pos. 401-401 Format: I1		
BYGRADS GRADES COMPOSITE					MATTINETIC TO MONTH TEE	(1-20#)				
RESPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- WGTD CENT PCT		SPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	
	. Đ . 6	73 23 3	.3# .4 .1# .1	• Quartile	1 low	2	5075 5273 5284	22.4% 23.3% 23.3%	25.1% 24.6%	
	. 8 . 9 1 . 0	40 41	2% 2 2% 2	RESERVE	A high CODES: NG	4 8	6228 791		26.0% (MISS)	
	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	172 73 67 192 116 323 229	. 8%	TOTALS:			22651	100.0%		
	1.7 1.8 1.9 2.0	22 572 228 1310	.1% .1 2.5% 2.6 1.0% 1.1 5.8% 6.0	6						
	2.1 2.2 2.3	156 35 1376	.7% .7 .1% .1 6.1% 6.3	Question	BYTX8Q		Tapa Forma	Pos. 402	2-402	
	2.4 2.5 2.6	226 2610 24	1.0% 1.1 11.5% 12.1 .1% .1	BYTXSQ	SCIENCE QUARTILE (1=	LOW)				
	2.7 2.8 2.9	124 2071 19	.5% .6 9.1% 9.4 .1% .1	RES	SPONSE	CODES	FREQ	PER- CENT	WGTD PCT	
	3.0 3.1 3.3	3251 7 2396	14.4% 14.2 .0% .0 10.6% 10.4	Quartile	1 low 2 3 3	1 2	5212 5209	23.0% 23.0%	24.7% 24.1%	
	3.5 3.7 3.8	2306 41 1695	10.2% 10.1 .2% .2 7.5% 7.6	Quartile RESERVE	4 high	4	5644 5779	24.9% 25.5%	25.0%	
RESERVED CODES:	4.0 9.8	2591 249	11.4% 10.9	TOTALS		8	807 22651	100.0%	(MISS)	
TOTALS:		22651	100.0% 100.0							
Question BYGRADSQ BYGRADSQ QUARTILE CODING OF VA	ARIABLE BYG	Forms	Pos. 399-398 t: Ii	Question BYTXHQ	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAR	RTILE	Tapa Forma	Pos. 403 t: I1		
Question BYCRADSQ	ARIABLE BYO	Forms	t: I1	BYTXHQ	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAR	COOES	Tapa Forma FREQ	Pos. 403	WGTD	
BYGRADSQ QUARTILE CODING OF VA RESPONSE Quartile 1 low	CODES	FORMS FREQ	PER- WGTD	BYTXHQ RES Quartile Quartile	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAR	CODES	FREQ 	PER- CENT- 22.5% 24.9%	WGTD PCT 	
RESPONSE Quartile 1 low	CODES	FREQ 	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 	BYTXHQ RES Quartile Quartile Quartile Quartile RESERVEE RESERVEE	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAR	CODES 1 2 3 4	FREQ	PER- CENT 	WGTD PCT 24.6% 24.3%	
RESPONSE Quartile 1 low. Quartile 2. Quartile 3. Quartile 4 high. RESERVED CODES: MISSING.	CODES	FREQ 5267 4848 5654 6633	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 23.3% 24.4 21.4% 22.2 25.0% 24.7 29.3% 28.7 1.1% (MISS	BYTXHQ RES Quartile Quartile Quartile RESERVE MISSIN	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAN	CODES 1 2 3 4	FREQ 5106 5120 5633 5901	PER- CENT 22.5% 22.6% 24.9% 26.1%	WGTD PCT 	
RESPONSE Quartile 1 iow	CODES	FREQ 5267 4848 5654 6633	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 23.3% 24.4 21.4% 22.2 25.0% 24.7 29.3% 28.7	BYTXHQ RES Quartile Quartile Quartile RESERVE MISSIN	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAN	CODES 1 2 3 4	FREQ 5106 5120 5633 5901	PER- CENT 22.5% 22.6% 24.9% 26.1%	WGTD PCT 	
RESPONSE Quartile 1 iow. Quartile 2. Quartile 3. Quartile 4.igh. RESERVED CODES: MISSING TOTALS:	CODES	FREQ 5267 4848 5654 6633 249 22651	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 23.3% 24.4 21.25.0% 22.27.29.3% 28.7 1.1% (MISS 100.0% 100.0%)	RESTAND Quartili Quartili Quartili Quartili RESERVET MISSIN TOTALS:	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAN	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8	FREQ 5106 5120 5623 5901 891 22651	PER- CENT 22.5% 22.6% 24.9% 26.1%	WGTD PCT 24.5% 24.3% 25.1% (MISS) 100.0%	
RESPONSE Quartile 1 low. Quartile 2	CODES	FREQ 5267 4848 5654 6633 249 22651	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 23.3% 24.4 21.4% 22.2 25.0% 24.7 29.3% 28.7 1.1% (MISS 100.0% 100.0%)	RESTAND Quartili Quartili Quartili Quartili RESERVET MISSIN TOTALS:	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAR SPONSE 1 low	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8	FREQ 5106 5120 5623 5901 891 22651	PER- CENT 22.5% 22.6% 24.9% 26.1% 3.9% 100.0%	WGTD PCT 24.5% 24.3% 25.1% (MISS) 100.0%	
RESPONSE Quartile 1 iow. Quartile 2. Quartile 3. Quartile 4.igh. RESERVED CODES: MISSING TOTALS:	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8	FREQ 5267 4648 6633 249 22651	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 23.3% 24.4 21.4% 22.2 25.0% 24.7 29.3% 28.7 1.1% (MISS 100.0% 100.0%)	RES Quartile Quartile Quartile Quartile RESERVEE MISSIN TOTALS:	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAN	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8	FREQ	PER- CENT 22.5% 22.6% 24.9% 26.1% 3.9% 100.0%	WGTD PCT 24.5% 24.3% 25.1% (MISS) 100.0%	
RESPONSE Quartile 1 low. Quartile 2	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8	FREQ 5267 4648 6633 249 22651	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 23.3% 24.4 21.4% 22.2 25.0% 24.7 29.3% 28.7 1.1% (MISS 100.0% 100.0	RESERVEL MISSIN TOTALS:	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUAI SPONSE 1 low	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8 ARTILE (1=1 CODES 1 2	FREQ	PER- CENT 22.5% 22.5% 24.9% 26.1% 3.9% 100.0%	WGTD PCT 24.6% 24.3% 26.1% 25.1% (MISS) 100.0%	
RESPONSE Quartile 1 iow. Quartile 2	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8	FREQ - 5267 4648 6633 249 22651	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 23.3% 24.44 22.2 25.0% 28.7 29.3% 28.7 1.1% (MISS 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 111 PER- WGTD CENT PCT 23.1% 24.9	BYTXHQ RES Quartile Quartile Quartile RESERVED BYTXQURT RES Quartile Quartile Quartile Quartile Quartile Quartile Quartile RESERVED	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUANTED TO THE PROPERTY OF TH	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1	FREQ	PER- CENT 22.5% 22.5% 24.9% 26.1% 3.9% 100.0%	WGTD PCT 24.5% 26.1% 25.1% (MISS) 100.0%	
RESPONSE Quartile 1 low Quartile 3	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8	FREQ 52651 FREQ 52651 Tapa Forma	PER- WGTD CENT PCT 23.3% 24.4 21.4% 22.2 25.0% 24.7 29.3% 28.7 1.1% (MISS 100.0% 100.0	RESERVED Quartile Quartile Quartile RESERVED MISSIN TOTALS:	HISTORY/CIT/GEOG QUANTED TO THE PROPERTY OF TH	CODES 1 2 3 4 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1	FREQ	Per- CENT 22.5% 24.9% 26.1% 3.9% 100.0% Per- CENT 22.6% 24.9% 24.9% 26.1% 3.9% 100.0%	WGTD PCT	



NELS:88 BASE YEAR PARENT QUESTIONNAIRE

2353 10.4% (MISS) 22651 100.0% 100.0%

TOTALS:

Question SYTXRPRO		Tepe Pos. 405-405 Formet: I1				
BYTXRPRO OVERALL READING PROFI	CIENCY					
RESPONSE Below Level 1	CODES	FREQ 2700 10676 7639	11.9% 1 47.1%	/GTD PCT 13.2% 52.3%		
RESERVED CODES:	8	1636	7.3% (AISS)		
TOTALS:		22651	100.0% 10	00.0%		
Question BYTXMPRO		Tepe Pos. 406-408 Formet: I1				
BYTXMPRO OVERALL MATH PROFICIE	NCY					
RESPONJE	CODES	FREQ	CENT	WGTD PCT		
Below Level 1	1 2 3 4	3529 7754	15.6% 34.2% 20.1%			
RESERVED CODES: MISSING	8	2353	10.4% (MISS)		
		22651	100 04 1	00.04		



